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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXX VII NO. 226 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1949 PRICE 2 ANNAS

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Delhi Takes Swift Action To Check Rise In Prices

NO SPECULATION ON DEVALUATION

Export Duty On Jute, Oils, Steel, Tobacco

STING TAKEN OUT OF PAKISTAN DECISION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21

AN ORDINANCE issued by the Government of India today imposes export duties on vegetable oils, oil seeds, vegetable product (vanaspati), shellac, steel and tobacco. The ordinance also empowers the Government to enhance the export duties on raw jute and jute manufactures.

The ordinance, which according to the Commerce Ministry, has been issued to prevent any speculative rise in prices, also acts as a counterblast to Pakistan's decision not to devalue her rupee, a move which is construed here more as a political hit at India than as an economic measure. Items other than jute and jute manufactures are mostly exported to Pakistan and the new duties imposed will make good the depreciation in the Indian rupee which Pakistan's action has entailed.

A notification has been issued, in exercise of the powers conferred by the ordinance, imposing an export duty of annas eight per pound on mustard oil and 45 per cent. ad valorem on all controlled categories of iron and steel except sheets for which the export duty has been fixed at 30 per cent ad valorem.

The Government have also decided to more than double the allocation of foreign exchange for the import of certain drugs from the United States of America, prices of which had been reportedly rising and stocks going underground.

NO "FUTURES" IN JUTE

The Government have also addressed the West Bengal Government for the immediate banning of futures trading in jute manufactures, as a first step to stop speculation in the main export commodities.

The following is the text of the announcement:

In pursuance of the policy announced by the Prime Minister in his broadcast on Tuesday night that steps would be taken to prevent any speculative rise in prices in the country, the Government of India have taken the following powers under an ordinance issued on September 21, 1949.

(1) To impose export duties on vegetable oils, oilseeds, vegetable product (vanaspati) shellac, steel and tobacco. The same ordinance also empowers Government to enhance the export dutie on raw jute and jute manufactures.

In exercise of the powers conferred by this ordinance a notification has been issued imposing an export duty of annas eight per pound on mustard oil and 45 per cent. ad valorem on all controlled categories of iron and steel except sheets for which the export duty has been fixed at thirty per cent. ad valorem.

If there is any attempt to raise prices by speculation, Government will not hesitate to impose or enhance export duties on the other commodities so that the internal price level is not affected.

(2) Reports have been received by Government that prices for certain scarce drugs imported mostly from dollar areas have been rising and stocks have been going underground. Government have decided that the allocation of foreign exchange for the import of such drugs from the U. S. A. will be more than doubled. With this substantial increase in the import programme, government are taking further steps to ensure that the distribution of these drugs on arrival is regulated in a manner which will prevent hoarding or profiteering of any kind.

(3) The Government of India have also decided to take measures to stop speculation in the main export commodities, and to start with they have addressed the Government of West Bengal for the immediate banning of futures trading in jute manufactures.

WATCHFUL EYE

"The measures announced above are calculated to check anti-social activities which certain sections of the community may indulge in, taking advantage of the ignorance of those not fully aware of the implications of devaluation or its economic effects. Government are keeping a very close watch over the situation and will take such further corrective measures as may be necessary from time to time.

WHO WILL BENEFIT?

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21. (UPI): "Pakistan has thought it suitable not to devalue its rupee, and has acted accordingly. We, however, considered otherwise and have devalued ours. It is yet to be seen who will benefit and who will not", observed the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, today referring to Pakistan's decision not to devalute the Pakistan rupee.

The Prime Minister was addressing the Fourth Anniversary celebrations of the National Employment Service here this evening when he made this remark.

Work For Peace In Greece

ACHESON'S APPEAL TO RUSSIA

FLUSHING, MEADOWS, Sept. 21. (P.T.I.-Reuter): Mr. Dean Acheson, United States Secretary of State, today appealed to the Soviet Union to co-operate in solving international problem.

Addressing the United Nations Assembly in the first major speech of the session, the Secretary of State urged the Soviet Union to reverse its previous position on the Greek question and join in seeking a settlement of the problem.

"I believe I express a desire widely shared in this Assembly", he declared, "when I voice the hope that the U. S. S. R., which in the past has not participated in the Balkan Commission, will join in renewed consultations looking towards a settlement of this persistent and serious problem.

Cambodian Assembly Dissolved

SAIGON, Sept. 21, (PTI-Reuter): King Norodom Sihanouk 27 year old ruler of Cambodia, has dissolved the Cambodian Assembly and called upon the Assembly to form a new Government, it was learned here today.

The King was reported to have dissolved the Assembly at the request of Premier Yenn Sembaur (Democrat Party) after Parliament had passed a motion of no-confidence in the Government.

EARTH TREMORS IN SIND TOWN

KARACHI, Sept. 21, (UPI): Earthquake tremors are being felt periodically at Dadu, a district town in Sind, according to reports received here.

An intense earthquake shock rocked the Dadu town on Thursday last at about 2-20 a.m., when people rushed out in the open, in panic.

So far no damage or loss of life is reported.

NEHRU'S TOUR OF EAST PUNJAB

Pandit Nehru, visited the Indo-Pakistan border at Hussenewala, Ferozepur, during his recent tour of the East Punjab. He also inspected the border post. He was accompanied by Lala Bhimsen Sachar, the East Punjab Premier, and others. Photo shows Pandit Nehru with Lala Bhimsen Sachar (extreme left) and others at the Indo-Pakistan border near Hussenewala Bridge.

Neutralising Effects Of Pakistan Action

JUTE PURCHASES MAY BE SLOWED DOWN

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21.

PAKISTAN should be asked to quit the Sterling Bloc, is the first reaction here to Pakistan's refusal to devalue its currency. Members of the Sterling Bloc it is pointed out have some responsibilities; among them is the undertaking to export as much as possible to the dollar areas.

Pakistan by its decision not to devalue the rupee, will be able to buy cheaper in the dollar market and this would react adversely on the Sterling Bloc.

Pakistan's action is intended, it is interpreted here, to hit at India, for this country has an adverse balance of payment with Pakistan amounting to Rs. 310 millions, which would now be enhanced by 40 per cent.

The Government of India, I learn, are in correspondence with other governments to neutralise the effect of Pakistan's action. One expected move is that jute purchases will be slowed down. India would also prefer to buy Egyptian and East African cotton, the price of which would henceforth equate with that quoted by Pakistan.

It is expected that the Government will introduce some import and exchange controls. It is also expected that capital will migrate from Pakistan.

INTER-DOMINION PACT

Pakistan's decision, it is admitted in authoritative circles here, creates a problem in the working of the Inter-Dominion Agreement adds PTI. It does not vitiate the trade agreement but certain adjustments will have to be made to suit the altered circumstances.

The agreement was entered it is pointed out, on the basis of the parity of currency value and its objective was balance of trade and payment. These circles feel that the Inter-Dominion Agreement will have to be readjusted and under no circumstes can there be a contemplation of a situation in which India's balance would be more adverse than at present.

The import control, these circles say will be regulated to see that the aaverse balance may not become aggravated to the extent of the rupee devaluation. So far as the impact of Pakistan's decision on the inter-Dominion trade is concerned, it is stated that the higher prices of Pakistan's goods will naturally act as a deterrent and, even without import control Indian consumers will take less of Pakistan's goods and prefer to get the same goods from other countries whose currency is on parity with Indian economy.

Pakistan's exports to India consequently will fall to a greater degree than the benefits Pakistan may derive from the lower prices of their imports from India.

WILL SOON FALL IN LINE

According to these circles the decision not to devalue is guided more by "political considerations than by any economic factors which means that sooner or later, sooner rather than later, the Pakistan rupee must devalue and fall in line."

JUTE IMPORTS

One of the major problems caused by the decision relates to jute. It is stated, even here India will have to reconsider her policy in regard to the import of raw jute from Pakistan, un-

(Continued on page 9)

HEAVY RAINS TO CONTINUE

Gusty Winds Expected

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Monsoonish weather with occasionally heavy showers prevailed throughout the day in the city and suburbs and towards evening there was a heavy downpour which continued till midnight. Since this morning till 11-30 in the night, Santa Cruz recorded a rainfall of 3 inches and 54 cents while Juhu recorded 4 inches and 30 cents.

The Santa Cruz weather Forecasting Station tonight stated that intermittent heavy rain will continue for the next 24 hours in the city and winds may become occasionally gusty.

With this evening's heavy downpour, Bombay's total rainfall upto date stands at 71 inches and 4 cents which is 6 inches above normal.

The Forecasting Station further stated that heavy rains were also recorded today in many places in the Province. During the 24 hours ending at 5-30 p.m. today Deogad recorded two inches of rain fall, Gulbarga, Mahableshwar and Dahanu one and half inches each. Moderate rain is also likely to occur in Gujrat during the next 24 hours, but it will be on the decline in Hyderabad till Friday.

The deep depression from the Bay of Bengal which crossed the coast near Masulipatam entered Vijayawada this evening and is likely to move in a north-westerly direction.

FINAL ACCESSION TO INDIA DEMANDED

Resolutions For Kashmir National Conference

SRINAGAR, Sept. 21, (PTI): Resolutions demanding unconditional and final accession to India have been received by the Working Committee of the All-Jammu and Kashmir National Conference for its forthcoming annual session on September 24.

Among the three hundred and odd resolutions received by the Committee are some urging an immediate convention of the State Constituent Assembly and expressing dissatisfaction with the work of the United Nations Kashmir Commission.

The Maharajah of Morvi (Kathiawar) has bought Buckhurst Park, Ascot, one of Britain's most palatial mansions, on which the late Sir Henri Deterding, the oil millionaire, spent half a million sterling.

The Maharaja of Morvi is at present at a club in London. He is 72.

"Azad" Kashmir Starving

JAMMU, Sept. 21. (PTI): Nearly 12,000 inhabitants of Pakistan held territory of Poonch have migrated to the Kashmir Government administered area of Poonch, during the last eight months, Mr. Ghulam Qadir Bande, Chief Administrator of Poonch said here today.

The migrating persons, he said, came to "this side" in search of food. According to the immigrants, there was an acute shortage of foodgrains in the "Azad" area. All of them were resettled in Poonch, and were provided with every facility. Thousands of people in "Azad" area were still anxious to come to this side of Poonch, he stated.

U.N.C.I.P. PREPARING STATEMENTS

Reasons For Failure

SRINAGAR, Sept. 21, (UPI): The United Nations Kashmir Commission met this morning for 90 minutes to give final touches to the proposed statement, explaining the reasons for their decisions to refer back the Kashmir question to the Security Council.

The Commission's final statement is likely to be released tomorrow or on Friday. The Commission members are leaving for Karachi on Friday to meet the Pakistan Premier and appraise him of the reasons which led them to refer the Kashmir issue back to the Security Council. From Karachi, they will fly to Delhi on Sunday and meet the Prime Minister Pandit Nehru on Monday. Thereafter, they propose to fly, by the middle of the next week, to Geneva for preparing their report for submission to the Security Council. The Commission's military adviser, General Delvoie, will however, stay on here.

Delhi Not Surprised

The Government of India's future line of action with regard to the Kashmir issue was not likely to be determined until after the publication of the report which the United Nations Kashmir Commission would submit to the Security Council, authoritative sources said here today.

The Commission's communication informing the Government of India of the decision to report to the Security Council was received in Delhi yesterday.

The Commission's decision only confirmed general anticipations here and in Srinagar, the Commission's headquarters about its move following the cancellation of its proposed tripartite "truce" meetings with India and Pakistan last month.

STABLE SOLUTION IN KASHMIR

India's Plea Before U. N. General Assembly

FLUSHING MEADOW, Sept. 21, (PTI-Reuter).

SIR B. N. RAU leader of the Indiadian Delegation, told the United Nations General Assembly today that India would continue to judge each question before the world body "on its merits."

He said that India did so now and had always done so in the past.

He ranged over a number of questions of special concern to India.

On India's dispute with Pakistan over Kashmir he said: "The United Nations Commission has just announced its intention to report upon Kashmir once again to the Security Council, and we, therefore, do not think it appropriate to discuss the subject here at this stage.

"Our delegation would, however, make one general observation.

"When a vast country like India, which had developed as a single political and economic entity over a long period, is suddenly split into two, a large number of complex questions are bound to arise requiring both time and patience for their solution. Problems which were previously of a domestic character are suddenly projected into the international sphere.

ARBITRATION

"So far as Kashmir is concerned, we are not opposed to arbitration in principle. Indeed, arbitration is one of the methods of peaceful settlement enjoined by the Charter. But unless the arbitration is agreed upon issues clearly defined beforehand and upon well recognised principles, not reopening matters already concluded and acted upon, it may merely lead to further complications.

"Whether it is the Kashmir problem or any other problem, India is as anxious as the most loyal member of the United Nations for peaceful and stable solution."

Sir Narsing Rau said India hoped she would not be compelled to bring up again before the Assembly during the current session her complaint against South Africa about the treatment of Indians in the union. "In May last", he said, "the General Assembly passed a resolution inviting the Governments of India, Pakistan, and the Union of South Africa to enter into discussion regarding the treatment of Indians in the Union at a Round Table Conference, taking into consideration the purposes and principles of the Charter and the declaration of human rights.

"Preliminary discussions are going on; we have lost no time in acting upon the resolution; but the response so far has been disappointing and although the outlook at the moment is not bright, we hope we shall not be compelled to bring up the matter before the Assembly again during the current session."

INCORPORATION OF S.W. AFRICA

He criticised South Africa on the question of the incorporation of Southwest Africa into the Union and said that India viewed the matter with "grave concern".

Ghetto Men Have Sense

NEW YORK, Sept. 21, (PTI-Reuter): South Africa has turned down an American loan offer because of the "strings" attached, Dr. N. C. Havenga South African Minister of Finance, said here today.

In an interview on the Queen Elizabeth before she left here for Southampton today, Dr. Havenga said two of the conditions were that South Africa: (1) deposit gold to the equivalent value of the loan in the United States as a security, (2) permit inspection and supervision of her internal affairs regarding the spending of the money.

Dr. Havenga said, "Rather than accept a loan which would have been a reflection on our established financial standing, we shall cut our coat according to our cloth and our imports according to our foreign exchange resources."

Godse's Appeal

D. N. PRITT TO LEAD FOR THE CROWN

LONDON, Sept. 21, (PTI-Reuter): The petition by the five men sentenced for the murder of Mahatma Gandhi for leave to appeal to the Federal Court in India will be opposed by Mr. D. N. Pritt, a King's Counsel before the Privy Council in London of more than twenty years standing.

He will lead for the Crown and will have with him two Indian barristers at law, Mr. R. K. Handoo and Mr. P. V. Subba Rao.

Mr. Pritt is a Socialist Member of Parliament and a prolific writer on India and Soviet Russia.

This is the last Indian petition that will be heard by the Privy Council.

It is due to be heard during the next term, which begins on October 10.

"PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA"

Mao's Announcement

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21, (PTI-Reuter): Chinese Communist leader Mao Tse-tung today announced in Peiping the establishment of a "People's Republic of China".

A Communist broadcast of a speech made by Mao Tse-tung to the opening session of the "Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference" was picked up here.

The Conference was called to establish a regime for all Communist-held China.

THE NON-VIOLENT WAY

The E. I. Railway Stenographers Association has chalked out a "non-violent and devotional programme" for the redress of their grievances against the Railway authorities.

EMPHASIS ON PRIVATE INVESTMENTS

U. S. Plan For Nehru

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Sept. 21: There will be great emphasis on private capital investment whatever be the plan finally presented to Pandit Nehru when he arrives in Washington next month. Debts payment to India are considered the greatest single drain on British economy.

It is likely that Washington may assume some of Britain's liability to India. India will have to be careful about any strings in the new arrangement.

Labour Party ranks are divided on the devaluation and the freezing of wages but the majority view is believed to be shaping towards support of the Government. Leaders are anxious about the attitude of trade unions on which they depend so much.

Sugar Trains For Bombay

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21, (PTI): The Government of India has rushed five special trains carrying sugar to Bombay during the last two days in order to ease the sugar shortage, it is learnt here.

One special train has also been sent to Ahmedabad. The total quantity of sugar moved to these two places amounted to 50,000 bags.

Police Patel Injured

SECUNDERABAD, Sept. 21, (UPI): The police patel of the village of Eranta, in Jangaon Taluka, Warangal is reported to have been murdered by a band of Communists according to a message from Warangal.

Two other persons who ran to the rescue of the police patel were also grievously injuried.

West Punjab Hands Over Government Securities

SIMLA, Sept. 21, (PTI): In pursuance of the Inter-Dominion agreement, the West Punjab Government have handed over Governments securities of the face value of Rs. 1,04,65,500 to the Reserve Bank of India, Delhi, it was officially disclosed here today.

These securities had been deposited by the Cooperative institutions existing in the East Punjab area before partition, with the Provicial Cooperative Bank Ltd. Lahore, for safe custody.

The East Punjab Government is expecting to receive more securities of the face value Rs. forty-one lakhs from the West Punjab Government in lieu of deposits left by displaced persons in cooperative institutions there.

DRAFTING STUDENTS TO THE LAND

Rajasthan Plan

JAIPUR, Sept. 21. (UPI): A plan to alot a tract of arable land to each educational institution or a group of institutions and invite the students, on a voluntary basis, to grow the approaching winter crops on it, has been drawn up by the Education Ministry of Rajasthan in connection with the 'grow more food' campaign.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt.-tax @ one anna per rupee

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To be paid in advance

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Matriculate Typist Clerk knowing accounts with minimum 2 year's experience. Apply—Principal, Sheth Anandilal, Podar High School, Bombay 23. (5669)

Wanted experienced and hard-working Accounts Assistant for a leading Newspaper concern. Apply Box No. 1119 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a smart Stenotypist for a leading English Newspaper. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 5700 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Banaspati (Ghee) Specialist with at least 10 years Practical Experience on a handsome salary for a modern factory. Please apply with testimonials. Maqbul Company Ltd., 36, P.M.A. Building, Nicol Rd. Karachi. 1160

Wanted a Wholesale Medicinal Dealer of Indore to take up our agency for the whole of Central India including part of Rajputana. Apply with full details of business experience, present turnover and capacity for investment. Lister Antiseptics: Calcutta—2. 5631

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MACHINERY FOR SALE

Motors and Ball-Bearings For Sale.—Electric Motors A. C. Three Face 50 Cycles 400-450 volts from 2 to 15 H. P. and Ball Bearings Genuine S. K. F. SA series from 1½" to 3" and S. G. Series 1" and 1¼". Delivery Ex-Stock. Interested Parties may contact immediately Box No. 5670 "Bombay Chronicle".

For Sale Five used Filter Presses complete with 36 inch Plates—disposing off due to change in manufacturing process—open for inspection at Kharaghoda BB & CI Railway Pioneer Magnesia Works Ltd. Apply with best offers Registered Head Office Chartered Bank Building, Fort, Bombay. Phone 22843. 1046

BUSINESS OFFERS

Offers are invited for 6 tons of Soda Ash Light 58 p.c. of U.S.A. Origin to be disposed of on account and risk of the Imperial Paper and Stationery Mart, 131, Railway Road, Jullundur City. Interested parties contact Messrs. Alfred E. McKenzie & Co., Ltd., Yusuf Building, 51, Churchgate Street, Bombay. (5684)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted Standard size Cinema Projector hire/or purchase. Box 1163 "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Policy No. 36261 issued by the Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society Ltd. on the life of Mr. Shantilal Chimanlal Bhatt is reported to be lost, stolen or misplaced. Any person having any claim in respect thereof should lodge his claim with relevant proofs with the registered office of the Society within a month of the date hereof, failing which the Society shall proceed with the consideration of the claim of Mr. Shantilal Chimanlal Bhatt and payment will be made.

For the Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society Ltd.,

T. C. KAPUR.
Manager.

Bombay Mutual Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay
(5825)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Directorate General of Industries and Supplies.

Office of the Director of Supplies, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

TENDER NOTICE.

THE DIRECTOR of Supplies, Bombay, invites Tender No. BOM/T-2/3386-7-8 to reach him on or before 11 A.M. on 30th September, 1949 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office at Rs. 7/- (Rs. Seven only) (not refundable) per set to be paid in Cash, by Money Order or Indian Postal Order (quoting Tender No. full name and address of the remitter) for:—

Item No.	Description of stores.	Quantity Nos.
1.	Cases packing jungle wood of sizes.	9500

Applicants not already on the approved list of this Department or the late Department of Supply, must give their Banker's reference on applications for Tender forms. Tender forms will not be issued to firms already black-listed. (5826)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NO. 77. SECRETARY, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL

INVITES applications on prescribed form with treasury chalan for Rs. 5/- under the head "XXXVI —Misc.—Receipts of the Public Service Commission, West Bengal." not later than the 20th October, 1949 to fill three posts of Directors under the Department of Agriculture, Forests and Fisheries, Government of West Bengal, each on contract for 4 years. Higher initial pay than the minimum in the scales of pay, specified below may be given in each case to selected candidates provided they possess exceptional qualifications and experience and are not already holding substantive appointments in the Department. Dearness and house rent allowances will be given in each case.

(1) Director of Agriculture on a pay of Rs. 1200-1500. Qualifications—A high Honours degree or a Ph.D. or D.Sc. degree in Agriculture of a foreign University or an equivalent degree in Agriculture of a recognised Indian University with original research work on Agriculture or allied Sciences: at least 10 years experience of practical Agriculture under Indian conditions: considerable administrative experience and organising ability: age between 35 and 45 years on 1st October, 1949.

(2) Director of Fisheries on a pay of Rs. 1000-1350. Qualifications—An Honours degree or Ph.D D.Sc. degree of a foreign University or an equivalent degree of an Indian University in Zoology or Applied Chemistry: original research work on and specialised training in some branches of Fisheries or Fish Technology: at least 5 years' experience of practical Fishery or Fish Technology: considerable administrative experience and organising ability. Preference will be given to a candidate having experience either in Marine and Estuarine Fisheries or of Bengal Fisheries: age between 30 and 45 years on 1st October, 1949.

(3) Director of Veterinary Services on a pay of Rs. 1000-1350. Qualifications: A candidate must be an M.R.C.V.S. or hold an equivalent foreign University degree or an Indian degree coupled with considerable research experience which may be considered to be equivalent to M.R.C.V.S. degree. A candidate must also possess specialised knowledge of some branches of Veterinary Science: at least 5 years' experience of Veterinary work in India: considerable administrative and organising capacity: age between 30 and 45 years on 1st October, 1949.

Particulars obtainable after 20th September, from the office of the Commission, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta 27, personally or on sending a self-addressed stamped envelope. The prescribed form priced annas two available of Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries in West Bengal and Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. Persons residing outside West Bengal may obtain the form on sending the price in postage stamps. (5822)

NO. 78. SECRETARY, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL

INVITES applications on prescribed form with a treasury challan for Rs. 5/- under the head "XXXVI-Misc-Receipts of the Public Service Commission, West Bengal" not later than the 22nd October, 1949 to fill three vacancies in the temporary cadre of Executive Engineers in the Directorate of Irrigation and Waterways on contract for three years. Pay Rs. 500-1000/- per month plus dearness allowance. Compensatory house rent allowance will be allowed, if otherwise admissible. Higher initial pay may be granted in accordance with past experience in comparable positions provided claims for more than five years past service in equivalent positions are established. Qualifications.— B. E. degree in Civil Engineering of Calcutta University or similar qualification: at least eight years' experience, after graduation, preferably in Irrigation, Waterways, Embankment and Drainage works in a responsible position: age ordinarily not more than 50 years on the 1st June, 1949. Particulars obtainable from the office of the Commission, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta 27, personally or on sending a self-addressed stamped envelope. The prescribed form priced annas two available of Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries in West Bengal and Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. Persons residing outside West Bengal may obtain the form on sending the price in postage stamps. 5823

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913
and
In the matter of MAGMA LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)

AT THE EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of MAGMA LTD. (In Voluntary Liquidation) held at the Registered Office of the Company on 15th September, 1949, it was resolved as under:—

"Resolved that the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Mr. Maneck Pheroze Mistry, Chartered Accountant, be appointed Liquidator without any right to carry on the business of the company on such remuneration as is allowed to the Court Liquidator".

F. B. LIMA,
Chairman
5820

PUBLIC NOTICES

NO. 79. SECRETARY, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL

INVITES applications on prescribed form with a treasury chalan for Rs. 5/- under the head "XXXVI—Miscellaneous—Receipts of the Public Service Commission, West Bengal" not later than the 24th October, 1949 to fill a temporary post of Electric Inspector in the Electricity Inspectorate, West Bengal. Pay Rs. 250-500 per month plus allowances. Higher initial pay upto Rs. 350/- may be allowed to an exceptionally qualified candidate on the basis of qualification, experience and suitability. Qualifications: A degree or equivalent diploma in Electrical Engineering of a recognised University or Technical College: a minimum of five years' practical experience in an Electrical Engineering Workshop or Electrical Power Station: a thorough working knowledge of actual generation, transmission and distribution of electrical energy: ability to take accurate observations of electrical test, to test and calibrate alternating current and direct current electrical instruments: ability to prepare electrical schemes with estimates: age between 25 and 35 years on the 1st October, 1949. Particulars obtainable from the office of the Commission, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta 27 personally or on sending a self-addressed stamped envelope. The prescribed form priced annas two available of Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries in West Bengal and Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. Persons residing outside West Bengal may obtain the form on sending the price in postage stamps. 5824

G.I.P. RAILWAY
NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for taking up contracts for the sale of tea, coffee, fruits and sweetmeats, from bona-fide contractors, possessing previous catering experience, at the following stations on the Bombay Commercial Division of this Railway:—

1. Dockyard Road.
2. Kolwada.
3. Parel.
4. Bhandup.
5. Mulund.
6. Asangaon.
7. Khardi.
8. Ambernath.
9. Dehu Road.
10. Chinchwad.

2. Selected contractors will have to construct temporary kiosks at their own cost, subject to such temporary structures having the prior approval of the Railway Administration, and they will similarly have to provide crockery and all other articles for use at stalls, at their own expense. For purposes of efficient supervision, the selected contractors should take up their residence near the stalls as early as possible and not later than 30 days from the date of signing the contract, and they should be prepared to commence their work at a fortnight's notice.

3. Specimen agreement containing terms, conditions, license fee and rent payable etc. will be available for inspection in the office of the Divisional Traffic Manager, Bombay, between 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. on any working day except Saturday.

4. Applications should contain the full name and postal address of the applicants, their previous experience in catering and their financial and social status, and should be addressed to the Divisional Traffic Manager, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay, sealed and superscribed as under:—

"Application for contracts for tea stall at————station."

5. No personal interviews in connection with these contracts will be permitted and any attempt to influence an applicant's selection will disqualify him.

6. The applications should reach the office of the Divisional Traffic Manager, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay, not later than 5-10-1949. (5817)

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913
and
In the matter of MAGMA LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)

CREDITORS of MAGMA LTD. (In Voluntary Liquidation) are hereby required on or before 31st October, 1949, being the date fixed for that purpose by the undersigned, the Liquidator, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their attorneys, if any, to the undersigned at his Office at 32, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

And if so required by Notice in writing from the undersigned are in person or by their attorneys, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof, they will be finally excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

MANECK PHEROZE MISTRY,
Liquidator, Magma Ltd (In Voluntary Liquidation)
5820A

G.I.P. RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Lonavla invites tenders upto 15 hrs. on 5.10.49 for supplying and stacking stone ballast at Kamshet Depot. The tender conditions and schedule of quantities can be had from his office on payment of Rs. 2/-. This sum will not be refunded. 5764

PUBLIC NOTICES

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913
and
In the matter of THE ASBESTOS PRODUCTS MFG. CO. LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)

AT THE EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of The Asbestos Products Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (In Voluntary Liquidation) held at the Electricity Inspectorate, West Bengal, Pay Rs. 250-500 per month plus allowances. Higher initial pay upto Rs. 350/- may be allowed to an exceptionally qualified candidate on the basis of qualification, experience and suitability. Qualifications: A degree or equivalent diploma in Electrical Engineering of a recognised University or Technical College: a minimum of five years' practical experience in an Electrical Engineering Workshop or Electrical Power Station: a thorough working knowledge of actual generation, transmission and distribution of electrical energy: ability to take accurate observations of electrical test, to test and calibrate alternating current and direct current electrical instruments: ability to prepare electrical schemes with estimates: age between 25 and 35 years on the 1st October, 1949. Particulars obtainable from the office of the Commission, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta 27 personally or on sending a self-addressed stamped envelope. The prescribed form priced annas two available of Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries in West Bengal and Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. Persons residing outside West Bengal may obtain the form on sending the price in postage stamps. 5824

G.I.P. RAILWAY
NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for taking up contracts for the sale of tea, coffee, fruits and sweetmeats, from bona-fide contractors, possessing previous catering experience, at the following stations on the Bombay Commercial Division of this Railway:—

1. Dockyard Road.
2. Kolwada.
3. Parel.
4. Bhandup.
5. Mulund.
6. Asangaon.
7. Khardi.
8. Ambernath.
9. Dehu Road.
10. Chinchwad.

2. Selected contractors will have to construct temporary kiosks at their own cost, subject to such temporary structures having the prior approval of the Railway Administration, and they will similarly have to provide crockery and all other articles for use at stalls, at their own expense. For purposes of efficient supervision, the selected contractors should take up their residence near the stalls as early as possible and not later than 30 days from the date of signing the contract, and they should be prepared to commence their work at a fortnight's notice.

3. Specimen agreement containing terms, conditions, license fee and rent payable etc. will be available for inspection in the office of the Divisional Traffic Manager, Bombay, between 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. on any working day except Saturday.

4. Applications should contain the full name and postal address of the applicants, their previous experience in catering and their financial and social status, and should be addressed to the Divisional Traffic Manager, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay, sealed and superscribed as under:—

"Application for contracts for tea stall at————station."

5. No personal interviews in connection with these contracts will be permitted and any attempt to influence an applicant's selection will disqualify him.

6. The applications should reach the office of the Divisional Traffic Manager, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay, not later than 5-10-1949. (5817)

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913
and
In the matter of MAGMA LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)

CREDITORS of MAGMA LTD. (In Voluntary Liquidation) are hereby required on or before 31st October, 1949, being the date fixed for that purpose by the undersigned, the Liquidator, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their attorneys, if any, to the undersigned at his Office at 32, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

And if so required by Notice in writing from the undersigned are in person or by their attorneys, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof, they will be finally excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

MANECK PHEROZE MISTRY,
Liquidator, Magma Ltd (In Voluntary Liquidation)
5820A

G.I.P. RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Lonavla invites tenders upto 15 hrs. on 5.10.49 for supplying and stacking stone ballast at Kamshet Depot. The tender conditions and schedule of quantities can be had from his office on payment of Rs. 2/-. This sum will not be refunded. 5764

PUBLIC NOTICES

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913
and
In the matter of THE ASBESTOS PRODUCTS MFG. CO. LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)

AT THE EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of The Asbestos Products Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (In Voluntary Liquidation) held at the Registered Office of the Company on 15th September, 1949, it was resolved as under:—

"Resolved that the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Mr. Maneck Pheroze Mistry, Chartered Accountant, be appointed liquidator without any right to carry on the business of the Company on such remuneration as is allowed to the Court Liquidator".

F. B. LIMA,
Chairman.
5821

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913
and
In the matter of THE ASBESTOS PRODUCTS MFG. CO. LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)

CREDITORS of The Asbestos Products Mfg. Co. Ltd. (In Voluntary Liquidation) are hereby required on or before 31st October, 1949, being the date fixed for that purpose by the undersigned, Liquidator, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their attorneys, if any, to the undersigned at his office at 32, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

And if so required by notice in writing from the undersigned are in person or by their attorneys, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof, they will be finally excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

MANECK PHEROZE MISTRY,
Liquidator.
The Asbestos Products Mfg. Co. Ltd.,
(In Voluntary Liquidation)
5821A

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the purchase of about 40,000 card-board cartons expected to be available between now and the end of December 1949 at the rate of about 1500 to 1800 per week, which the successful tenderer should undertake to remove every week from the Government godowns from the date of acceptance of the tender, to the end of December 1949. The details of the cartons are:—

Approximate Dimensions.	Approximate quantity available.
i) 19½" x 9½" x 14½"	13,000
ii) 21½" x 14" x 10¼"	22,000
iii) 24½" x 23" x 12" (Capacity 112 lb.)	5,000
	40,000

Every tender should be accompanied by an Earnest Money Deposit of Rs. 1,000/-.

Last date for receiving tenders is 5 P.M. on Friday, 30th September, 1949.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

The goods can be inspected in consultation with the Milk Powder Manager, Government Skim Milk Powder Depot at Cricket Club of India, Churchgate, Bombay, from whom full particulars of the terms and conditions can also be had on any working day during office hours.

D. N. KHURODY,
Milk Commissioner,
Bombay.

Office of the Milk Commissioner, Wakefield House, Ballard Estate, Bombay 1: 20th September, 1949. 5819

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE

Mr. SHANTILAL BALUBHAI SHAH of Khar Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned Plot of land to our client. All persons having or claiming any right, title, interest, claim, or demand whatsoever in to or upon the said Plot of land or any part thereof arising howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 134, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof. Any claim not made in writing as hereby required shall be deemed as waived and abandoned.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

Piece of vacant land, situate near the Khar Gymkhana bearing final plot No. 676 of Bandra Town Planning scheme No. III in the Bombay Suburban District, admeasuring about 450 square yards and bounded on the East by plot No. 677, on the West by plot No. 675, on the South by plot No. 678 (part) and plot No. 674 (part) and on the North by 40 feet Road.

Dated this 20th day of September 1949.

SUNKERSETT & VAIDYA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
5827

PUBLIC NOTICES

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913
and
In the matter of FYSAX LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)

CREDITORS of Fysax Ltd. (In Voluntary Liquidation) are hereby required on or before 31st October 1949, being the date fixed for that purpose by the undersigned, the Liquidator, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their attorneys, if any, to the undersigned at his Office at 32, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

And if so required by notice in writing from the undersigned are in person or by their attorneys, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof, they will be finally excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

MANECK PHEROZE MISTRY,
Liquidator, Fysax Ltd. (In Voluntary Liquidation)
5819A

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913
and
In the matter of FYSAX LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)

AT THE EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of Fysax Ltd. (In Voluntary Liquidation) held at the registered office of the Company on 15th September, 1949, it was resolved as under:—

"Resolved that the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Mr. Maneck Pherose Mistry, Chartered Accountant, be appointed Liquidator without any right to carry on the business of the company on such remuneration as is allowed to the Court Liquidator".

R. D. SIDHWA,
Chairman.
5819

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER of Stores invites Tenders for reconditioning of scrap white metal No 6 (Mushroom shape ingots) Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay No. 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 12th October, 1949 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) 5803

G. I. P. RAILWAY

OVERLOADING OF WAGONS

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that it is now permissible to overload certain types of wagons to the extent indicated below, subject to axle load restrictions, wherever applying, not being infringed:

(1) For all commodities except Coal, overload allowed per wagon over the marked carrying capacity is ONE TON.

(2) For Coal, overload allowed per wagon over the marked carrying capacity is TWO TONS. 5831

AUCTION SALES

Under instruction from the B.B. & C.I. Railway and in accordance with the provisions of Section 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No IX of 1890. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 7th & SATURDAY, the 8th, October 1949 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at Carnac Bridge Goods Depot, certain Unclaimed booked and Un-booked packages.

MENESSE & CO.

POTATOES

POTATOES for seed and table purposes of Simla Hills (Himachal Pradesh) will be available for sale at railhead Simla with effect from 25th September 1949. For terms please contact the Himalaya Potatoes (Agents) Ltd., "Yodha Niwas" Simla—the sole potato exporters of Kailash Co-operative Association Ltd., Sanjauli, District Mahasu (Himachal Pradesh). The potatoes will be sold according to grades of which the specification in their qualitatives order appear here-below:—

Grade I-A This grade will include large oval-flatten broad tuber.

Grade I-B. This will consist of large long relatively narrow tubers. It will include mostly the wellknown Magnum Bonum Potato.

Grade II. (Phool) This will consist of medium size tuber. It will include a mixture of several varieties but will be a good seed size.

Grade III. (Rasan) This will be small size tuber.

NEW POLICE CHIEF

Mr. K. B. Bilimoria has been appointed as Commissioner of Police for Bombay

Government Employees To Be Paid Early

BOMBAY, Wednesday: October 1, 2 and 3, 1949, being public holidays, the Government of Bombay has authorised, as a special case, all Heads of Offices to disburse on September 30 the pay and allowances usually drawn with pay, including those debitable to contingencies of non-gazetted Government servants, which would ordinarily have been payable on October 4, 1949.

DARING DACOITY AT GHATKOPAR

Jewellery Worth Rs. 3,000 Removed From House: Refugee Robbed

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A daring dacoity was committed at about 4 a.m. on Tuesday at Ghatkopar when a gang of thieves broke into the house of Lekram P. Hudeja, a Sindhi Refugee businessman, and removed jewellery and other articles valued at Rs. 3,000.

The thieves entered the residence by removing the iron bars of a window, and committed the theft so stealthily that none of the inmates of the house were aware of their presence.

It was only when the family awoke the state in which they found the room from which the valuables had been removed, aroused their suspicions. An examination of the room revealed that a theft had been committed.

Ghatgopar police were immediately informed.

Investigations into the case are proceeding.

ROBBED BY FRIENDS

Another refugee Hardasmal Angatmal who was 'en route' to Agra by train was robbed of ornaments and cash totally estimated at Rs. 2,000 yesterday by two other refugees who struck up an acquaintance with him during the journey to Bombay from the Kalyan Refugee Camp.

In a complaint lodged with the V. T. Railway Police, Hardasmal stated that the two refugees said that they too were travelling to Agra. When they reached Bombay, the two refugees promised to fetch some food if Hardasmal would watch their luggage. They returned with the food and after partaking of it, Harasmal felt giddy, and accepted the suggestion of his "friends" to go to the Esplanade Maidan. Here Hardasmal fell into unconsciousness, and when he awoke he found that his travelling companions had decamped with his valuables.

The V. T. Railway police are making enquiries into the theft.

Andheri's Reception To Jayaprakash

(From Our Correspondent)

ANDHERI, Sept. 21.

Replying to felicitations extended to him by Mr. Abdul Sattar Parikh, the President of the Parle-Andheri Municipality at Andheri last night, Mr. Jayaprakash Narain, the Socialist leader, gave his strong support to the socialisation of civic work.

The Labour Party in England, he said, was mostly built up in small towns and boroughs where the members got an opportunity to serve the public through Town Councils and Borough Municipalities.

In the Greater Bombay scheme which was to be implemented in April next year, the Socialists had a great part to play in giving the correct lead to the citizens in civic matters.

CAPITALISM 200 YEARS BEHIND TIME

Referring to the political situation in the country, Mr. Jayaprakash said that there were two methods of governing the State. One was the capitalistic way and the other the socialistic way. Both meant progress. But the capitalistic method was 200 years behind time while the latter was more progressive and would result in benefitting the common man.

The present policy of the Government was neither capitalistic nor socialistic and lacked cohesion and consistency. The result was that no single class or community was satisfied with Government. The speaker stressed the need for a uniform but sound economic and industrial policy which would go a long way to ameliorate the condition of the poor and middle classes in the country.

Dispute For Adjudication

BOMBAY, Wednesday: Industrial dispute between the Mukund Iron and Steel Works, Limited, Bombay, and its workers has been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. I. G. Thakore.

MADRAS PREMIER TO MEET SARDAR

Delhi Urged To Send Delegation To Burma

MADRAS, Sept. 21 (P.T.I.): The Madras Premier, Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Raja is proceeding to Bombay on Sept. 23, by air to meet the Deputy Prime Minister of India, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

The Premier told pressmen today that his visit to the Deputy Prime Minister had no significance to the investigations conducted by him into the charges against certain Madras ministers. "But, if the Deputy Prime Minister raises the question there may be certain incidental discussions," he added.

The Premier said that certain "outstanding questions" relating to the payment of compensation to Zamindars of the Province were likely to be discussed.

He added that the Revenue Minister, Mr. H. Sitarama Reddi was also accompanying him to Bombay.

SEND DELEGATION TO BURMA SOON

The Premier said today that the Madras Government had requested the Government of India to revive the proposal of sending an Indian delegation to Rangoon to negotiate with the Burma Government matters relating to the payment of compensation to Indian landholders under the Burma Land Naturalisation Act.

The Government of India, he said, had also been requested to send the delegation early in October in view of the fact that the Burma Government had appointed a ten-man commission to acquire land under the scheme of naturalisation.

"We have made this representation to the Government of India telegraphically and are awaiting their reply", the Premier said.

Commitments Made Before August 25

Centre To Grant Licences For Import Of Cocoanut Oil

SINGAPORE, Sept 20 (PTI) :-Under the Government of India's recent tariff decision, imports of cocoanut oil cannot be made into India without import permits. This follows the cancellation of Open General Licence No XV by the Government of India.

A notification by the Indian Government Trade Commissioner Singapore, says that the cocoanut oil trade of Singapore and Malaya has been seriously concerned over this cancellation. As a fair amount of business was hitherto carried on in cocoanut oil exports from Malaya to India, a number of representations have been made on the subject by Chambers of Commerce and exporters.

EXCEPTION MADE

It has now been decided, adds the notification, that firm commitments covered by letters of credit opened before August 25 which have not been shipped by September 15, will be honoured and licences will be issued valid for shipment upto expiry of the letter of credit." It is not possible to make any general exception and accord extension of date of final shipment in non-letter of credit cases" says the notification "But applications will be entertained for genuine commitments not covered by letters of credit and considered in the light of foreign exchange availabilities and the ad hoc merits of individual cases. Licences will be granted subject to monetary ceiling against these commitments as far as possible, and applications should be made by the respective importers in India."

CLOTH SMUGGLING CONSPIRACY

4 Customs Officials And Trader Jailed

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21 (PTI).—Four customs officials and a trader were convicted on a charge of hatching a conspiracy to export mill-made cloth worth about Rs. 70,000 to Pakistan from East Punjab without a permit.

All the five accused were sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment each. Three of them, S. Attarsingh, and S. Darshansingh, Deputy Superintendents of Central Excise and Ramsingh, trader, were also fined Rs. 1,000 each.

Constituent Assembly Emergency Session

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21.

The Government, with the approval of the Speaker, have decided to call an emergent session of the Constituent Assembly (Legislative) on Wednesday, October 5, 1949 to consider the question of the devaluation of the rupee and important consequences following from it. The Assembly will meet at 11 a.m. on that date.

Ahmedabad Ban On Meetings

BOMBAY, Wednesday: The District Magistrate of Ahmedabad has issued an order banning meetings and processions in Ahmedabad City up to October 18, 1949.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

Tomorrow

WADIA FILMS LTD. will present a successor to "MELA"

BALAM

★

SURAIYA, Wasti, Masud, Jayant, and NIGAR.

AT

MINERVA
Ad. Bkg. 10 to 12.

EXCELSIOR
Ad. Bkg. 9-30 to 1 & 2 to 7.

ALL the WORLD RESPECTS such a WOMAN!

KANEEZ

MUNAWAR SULTANA, SHYAM, Kuldeep, Urmilla.
Director: KRISHNA KUMAR
Music: GHULAM HAIDER

8TH WEEK

SUPER
3-15, 6-15, 9-15. Sun. 12-15.
Booking 9-30 to 11-30 & 5 to 6-30.
A GRAND PICTURES Release.

ROLLICKING FUN Is yours in

CHANDA KI CHANDNI

REHANA
JAIRAJ, VEERA
8th WEEK
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
MINERVA
Sun Mat 12-30
BROADWAY
Sat. Sun. Mat. 12-30
A JAISINH Release

ADVANCE BOOKING From TOMORROW
DAILY 10 A.M. to 8 P.M.
LOWER STALLS BOOKING FROM MONDAY 26TH

A. R. KARDAR'S

Dillagi

Starring: SURAIYA & SHYAM
Music: NAUSHAD

FRIDAY 30th

LIBERTY
(SHOW PLACE OF THE NATION)

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Bhadrapad Vad 30, 2005.
Muslim: Zilkad 28, 1368.
Parsi: Farvardin 20, 1319.
Sunrise 6-28 A.M.
Sunset 6-36 P.M.
Hightide 11-42, —
Lowtide 05-17, 17-51.

Today's Engagements

NATIONAL UNION OF COMM. EMPLOYEES: General body meeting at 6 p.m. at Cama Hall.

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS & SOCIOLOGY: Prof. C. N. Vakil on "Devaluation of the Rupee", at 6 p.m.

Y.M.C.A.: Brains Trust meeting at 12, Wodehouse Road at 6-30 p.m.

ALL INDIA MANUFACTURERS ORGANISATION: Working Committee, will meet Central Advisory Council and discuss matters of common interest at 5-30 at Industrial Assurance Building, Opp. Churchgate Station.

BANDRA MUNICIPAL BOARD

Dr. P. A. Dias Elected President

(From Our Correspondent)

BANDRA, Sept. 21: At a special general meeting of the Bandra Municipality yesterday, Dr. P. A. Dias was elected President of the Municipality, defeating Mr. Sastri by a large majority.

Dr. Dias was for over 10 years President of the Municipality and served that civic body with great distinction.

Mrs. Annie Almeida was elected Vice-President.

Many members spoke in glowing terms on the good work done by the retiring President, Mr. John Netto.

CHARGED WITH EXPORTING CLOTH

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Arrested on a charge of exporting 11 bales and 38 takas of cloth out of Bombay without a proper permit Rajnarain Vishwanath was produced today before Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court.

The arrested person was ordered to be released on bail.

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION

GRAND MUSICAL CONCERT

SUNDAY, 2nd October, 1949
3-30 P.M.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN HALL

Music by MASTER KRISHNARAO,

Dances, Instrumental Music, etc.
Tickets at Association Office, Vithalbhai Patel Rd. (Girgaum)

IT'S the Reflection of LIFE around you!

Gopinath

RAJ. TRIPATI, LATIKA.
PEARL Release.

NOW AT

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
3-30, 6-30 & 9-30.
Ad. Bkg. 9-30 to 12-30 & 3 to 6-30.

TRAIN INDIA'S MASSES IN DEMOCRACY

Dr. Keskar Deplores Violent Methods Of Parties

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

DR. Balkrishna Keskar, Deputy Minister for External Affairs to the Government of India speaking today here said that the rudiments of democratic principles and practice should be taught to the masses.

Dr. Keskar who was speaking on "democracy and civil liberties" at the Blavatsky Lodge this evening under the auspices of "Sanskar Mandal" deplored that some political parties and groups were not following democratic methods. Unlike many European countries, India was not brought up in democratic traditions.

The Congress, he said in its struggle against the alien rule had adopted all means, constitutional and otherwise, except violent methods to achieve independence. As the Congress Government was installed in power with the approval and consent of the people, he argued it should be removed only by constitutional and democratic methods.

He stressed the need of building up healthy democratic traditions and opined that the masses should be made democracy conscious and educated and trained up in democratic methods. He appealed to political parties to adopt democratic methods and help to build up a progressive and democratic state in India. Complete and unrestrained civil liberties could be guaranteed only after the establishment of a stable and democratic state in India, he stated.

Training In Tractor Driving To Continue

The Tractor Drivers' Class at Poona will be continued for another year. Under the scheme, which was sanctioned in October last for one year, in the first instance, 40 candidates were trained in tractor driving. The Government of Bombay has now decided to continue the scheme for one more year for training 40 more candidates, at a cost of Rs. 4,700.

Department Execution Of Land Improvement Work

The Government of Bombay has directed that the bunding and land improvement work may be undertaken departmentally if the owners of 66 2/3 per cent. of the lands affected agree to it. At present, a consent by the owners of 75 per cent. of the lands affected is necessary for doing such work departmentally.

TODAY'S RADIO

THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

BOMBAY—A

7-30 a.m. Sumant Vyas (Guj. Bhajan) 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram 7-45 M. K. Desai Faridi (Been) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Sarla J. Malkani (Bhajan Mukh) 8-45 News (G) 12-45 Musical Interlude 12-50 Sumant Vyas (Guj. Geet Badrayan) 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay—B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Popular dance music 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 Kannada Songs by Rama Hariharan (Kalyani Jhinjhoti) 5-15 Manohar N. Sabnis (Bhimpalas) 5-30 As in Bombay—B 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 V. G. Chandorkar (Marathi Pad) 6-30 M. K. D. Faridi (Been) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 Rama Hariharan (Bhavgeet) 7-30 Manohar N. Sabnis (Gaud Malhar) 7-45 Sarla J. Malkani (Ghazal Nakshab) 8-0 Sumant Vyas (Guj. Geet) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay—B 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay—B 10-0 Heddle Nash 10-15 Shanti Seldon (Piano 10-45 Leon Goossens (Oboe).

BOMBAY—B

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay—A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 Vinayakrao Patwardhan (Bhairon Bahar) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 V. G. Chandorkar (Jeunpuri) 12-45 p.m. As in Bombay—A 12-50 News (M) 1-0 Abhang (Dyaneshwar) by V. G. Chandorkar 1-10 Bhawana Geet 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Programme for women (M) 4-20 As in Bombay—A 5-30 Children's Half-Hour (E) 6-0 Thumri Tilang by S. V. Mantri 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 As in Bombay—A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 S. V. Mantri (Jaijaiwanti) 8-45 Yashovarma Roopak in Gujarati by Ratubhai Sheth 9-0 M. K. D. Faridi (Been) 9-30 Swar Mudrika by A. S. Shroff 9-45 Sportfolio by R. I. D'Avoine 10-0 V. Patwardhan (Bageshri Kanada).

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Dnyandev Gurav (Shannai par Lalit) 7-40 Nanhekhan Ghulam Khan (Bhairaon) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Music Lesson 8-30 "Rang Raag" 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. "Vaividhya" 6-0 News (E) 6-10 Dnyandev Gurav (Shahnai par Pilu) 6-25 As in Ahmedabad 6-35 Gramjano Mate 7-0 "Dil-Ki-Duniya" 7-15 Dnyandev Gurav (Shahnai par Yaman) 7-30 Taslimkhan Razaq Husain (Geeto) 7-45 As in Ahmedabad 8-0 "Geet Gunjan" 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Listeners' requests by Bhikubhai Munshi 9-0 News (E) 9-15 "Praja Palak" Feature in Gujarati by Ratan Marshal 9-30 Nanhekhan Ghulamkhan (Kedara).

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. As in Baroda 8-0 News (E) 8-15 As in Baroda 8-30 Raag Ramkalino Khayal 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda 6-0 News (E) 6-10 As in Baroda 6-25 Maya Divetia and Party (G. Garbigeeto) 6-35 Majoor Bhaio Mate 7-0 Maya Divetia and Party (G. Garbigeeto) 7-15 As in Baroda 7-30 Film Fare 7-45 Nagrik Jarooriyato 8-0 As in Baroda 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Tulsidasnan Bodhmauktiko 8-45 Garbo Rang Bhariyo 9-0 News (E) 9-15 As in Baroda.

COCOA INDUSTRY'S POSITION

Hearing Before Tariff Board

BOMBAY, Wednesday: The question of continuance of protection to the Indian Cocoa Powder and Chocolate Industry beyond March 1950, came up for hearing before the Tariff Board today.

During discussion on production, demand, availability and prices of raw materials, it was stated that huge imports of Cocoa Powder and Chocolates had come into the country "to the detriment of the Indian Industry." Representatives of producers said that most of the factories were compelled to suspend their production.

Representatives of importing firms argued that so long as the quality remained poor and the prices lower than that of the imported articles, there was no case for further increase in the quantum of protection.

The Board also recorded the viewpoint of the consumers' representatives.

GROWING COST OF CIVIC BY-ELECTIONS

Standing Committee Sanctions Rs. 24,000

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Bombay Municipal Standing Committee at its meeting held today sanctioned an additional grant of Rs. 24,000 asked by the Municipal Commissioner to meet the growing expenses of the municipal bye-elections.

The Commissioner pointed out that the number of by-elections already held was contrary to all expectations. The budget provided Rs. 20,000 for conducting two or three by-elections. But the municipality had already conducted five or six by-elections, and a sixth one from the Sewri Ward was in the offing.

According to the Commissioner's calculations the total expenses for all the six elections would come to about Rs. 24,000. He, therefore, asked for a further grant of Rs. 24,000. The Committee after some discussion sanctioned the grant.

VIGILANCE AGAINST GAMBLING

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Owing to the enormous increase in "teji-mandi" and satta gambling, the Commissioner of Police has issued instructions to the Princess Street and Maharbouri Police to arrest persons gambling in the streets.

The two police stations concerned, have organised a posse comprising 12 officers and 80 constables and posted them in various disguise at centres where the gambling was predominant including Tamba Kata, Jhaveri Bazaar and Kalbadevi. As a result of the police vigilance 22 persons were arrested yesterday.

The Prohibition Department of the Greater Bombay Police picked up 283 cases, arrested 156 persons and seized 180 gallons of illicit liquor, 4,106 gallons of wash, 12 gallons of spirit and one gallon of foreign liquor, during the week ended September 15 last.

THE WEATHER

POONA, Sept. 21, (PTI): Following is the daily weather summary for Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1949:—

The deep depression in the Bay of Bengal is crossing the coast north of Masulipatam at 08.30 hours I.S.T. It will move west-north-west-wards. Under its influence rainfall has been widespread in the peninsula outside the Bombay Deccan and south-east Madras and locally heavy falls being reported from the north Madras coast south and east Hyderabad and the south Konkan. Rainfall has also been widespread in Orissa and local in the Central Provinces, Madhya Bharat, Vindhya Pradesh and the Bombay Deccan.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THURSDAY EVENING: Rainfall will be widespread along the north Madras coast, the Deccan, the Konkan, and north Malabar. There will be local rain in south Orissa, the south and west Central Provinces, Madhya Bharat, Gujarat and south Malabar and scattered showers in Assam Gangetic West Bengal, North Orissa, Chota Nagpur, the north-east Central Provinces, Vindhya Pradesh and south Saurashtra.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally heavy rain will continue in Hyderabad and the south Konkan and extend into the south Bombay Deccan and the north Konkan during the next 36 hours.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from June 1, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 08.30 hrs. (I.S.T.) on Sept. 21, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 90 77 0 24.4 minus 3.3; Baroda 91 77 0 25.6 minus 7.8; BOMBAY 88 76 1.1 7.7 plus 5.7; Calcutta 95 80 0 42.4 minue 1.9; Colombo 84 79 0.1 25.4 plus 4.2; Delhi 93 76 0 27.4 plus 6.2; Hyderabad (Dn) 85 71 0.7 20.1 minus 0.6; Madras 85 73 0.9 18.9 plus 5.7; Mahabaleshwar 70 63 1.7 174.1 minus 70.8; Mysore 75 67 0 10.4 minus 1.2; Nagpur 92 74 T 45.0 plus 4.0; Patna 95 87 0 54.5 plus 16.3; Poona 87 74 0 10.4 minus 7.5; Sholapur 82 69 1.7 21.3 plus 2.9; Simla 69 58 0 40.6 minus 4.3; Surat 91 79 0 33.7 minus 4.6.

45 Industrial Strikes In August

Strikes in Bombay Province showed an appreciable decline in August last, which recorded 45 strikes, involving about 47,000 workers and a time loss of 2,45,000 man-days, as against 58 in July involving 79,500 workers and a time loss of 3,46,000 days.

The Bombay Municipal Sweepers' strike, which continued throughout the month, accounted for 22.6 per cent. of the total number of workers involved in strikes and 37.5 per cent. of the total time loss.

Eighteen of the 45 strikes in progress during the month were in the Textile industry. These involved nearly 29,000 workers and caused a loss of 1,41,500 man-days or 57.6 per cent. of the total time lost. Of the remaining strikes, 6 were in the Engineering industry, 2 in the Transport industry and 19 in other groups of industries.

Six strikes involved less than 50 workers each, while 17 involved more than 500 workers apiece. Twenty-seven of the 45 strikes in existence during the month lasted less than a week — most of them from 1 to 3 days only.

In no fewer than 38 cases, representing 72.4 per cent. of the total workers involved, the workers, concerned resorted to strike precipitately without notice.

Thirty-nine strikes ended during the month.

SOCIALIST CALL FOR SPECIAL MEETING

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

It is understood that the Socialist Party of the Bombay Municipal Corporation will ask the Mayor to convene a special meeting of the Corporation to discuss the recent statement made by certain Congress leaders that the failure of the Congress candidates in the recent municipal by-elections was ue to the mishandling of the election organisation by municipal employees.

CHARGED WITH STEALING CAR

The Mahargbouri Police arrested yesterday Jaganath Pande on a charge of stealing a motor car belonging to Keshavdev Ranapratap, his employer.

It is stated that on August 2 Keshavdev asked Jaganath, his driver to take out the car for servicing and instructed him to return the vehicles the next day. There was no trace of the driver for the next few days, and getting suspicious, Keshavadev lodged a complaint with the police.

The police arrested him yesterday while he was driving in the car in the company of two others. 25 gallons of illicit liquor was recovered from the car. The two other companious were also taken into custody.

Mr. S. B. Awar, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, today remanded the accused to custody

Drive Against Gambling

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Owing to the enormous increase in "teji-mandi" and satta gambling, the Commissioner of Police has issued instructions to the Princess Street and Maharbouri Police to arrest persons gambling in the streets.

The two police stations have organised a posse comprising 12 officers and 80 constables and posted them in various disguises at centres where the gambling was predominant, including Tamba Khata, Jhaveri Bazaar and Kalbadevi. As a result of the police vigilance. 22 persons were arrested yesterday.

Save Food Campaign

The President, Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee writes.

On behalf of our District Congress, a "Save Food Campaign" has been started. In this drive a form has been prescribed in consultation with the Controller of Food, Bombay Government. In this form an individual or individuals declare that they are prepared to forego their quota of rice or prefer to take exchange food for rice.

This enrolment will help in three ways:—

(1) These forms are to be submitted to Controller of Food, who in turn shall make administrative arrangements to see that ration foregone shall not find its way in Black Market.

(2) A Statistical survey of food saved shall be known.

(3) A movement of this type may work psychologically on the minds of people to save food.

At present these forms are sent to each Suburban Congress and other organisations to enrol such members in their areas.

The forms are available at the following.

(1) President, Bombay Suburban District Congress, 51. Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay.

(2) Controller of Rationing, Fort, Bombay.

(3) All Khadi Bhandars in each suburb.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALE AT DISPOSALS RETAIL SHOP

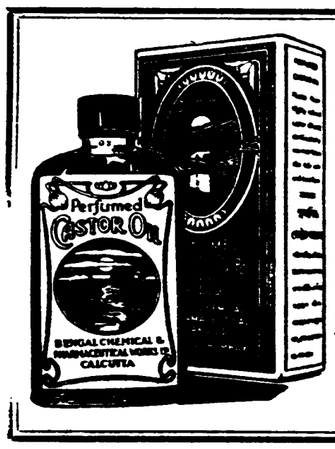
MERCANTILE CHAMBERS, BALLARD ESTATE.

ON 24-9-49 AT 10-30 A.M. STORES: Bed room slippers, Parachutes, Textile cut-pieces, Watches, Binoculers, Table and Ceiling fans, Nets Hair setting, Buttons, Case Eveready camera and many other useful items. AUCTION CATALOGUE obtainable free of charge from the auctioneers M/s. Crawford & Co., 132, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, or from this office.

SALE WILL BE ON "CASH AND CARRY" BASIS.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS).
Mercantile Chambers, Ballard Estate,
Bombay. Phone: 30041.

AC/RCDB-59.



PERFUMED CASTOR OIL

Prepared from highly refined pure castor oil and Delicately Scented

Preserves, Beautifies And Nourishes Hair

Promotes Quality-hair to Perfection

BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA : : BOMBAY

Agents:
ORIENT DRUG AGENCY,
Princess Street, Bombay—2.

Village Food Production Committees

SUMMONS AGAINST FIRM DIRECTOR

Contravention Of Foreign Exchange Act Alleged

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Contravention of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act was alleged in a complaint filed against the directors of the Sinex Corporation of India, Limited, in the court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Monday.

The complaint was filed by Sub-Inspector G. L. Sondhi of the Special Police Establishment, Government of India, Bombay, on behalf of the Reserve Bank of India.

It was alleged by the Sub-Inspector that the directors of the company were running a similar firm in New York The company in New York had earned by way of commission about 8,400 dollars, which, in the ordinary course they should have declared to the Reserve Bank of India. This they had failed to do, and as such, they had committed a breach of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act.

The Magistrate issued a summons against Mr. Harry Cats, managing director of the firm and two other directors Mr. N. M. Concoff and Mr. Robert Buchan asking them to be present in the court to answer the charges preferred against them.

The Welfare Branch of the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Labour Welfare has been shifted to the Bhatia Hostel Building (Top Floor), Bazar Gate Street, Opposite G.P.O., Fort, Bombay. The Labour Branch, however, continues to be located in the Wellington Cinema Building.

TALATIS TO BE SECRETARIES

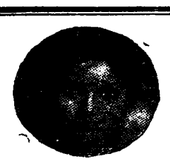
BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Government of Bombay has directed that the Talati should be the Secretary of the Village Food Production Committees of all villages in his jurisdiction except where he is found unsuitable for the work, in which case the Mamlatdar or the Mahalkari as the case may be, may appoint any other members of the Committee as its Secretary. The Government considers that the Talati, who is in close association with the various activities connected with the Grow More Food Campaign, would form a normal link between the village and the Mamlatdar or the Mahalkari, who is the Chairman of the Taluka Development Board and who has been entrusted with the work of organising the campaign in the taluka.

In the case of a Co-operative Society constituted into a Village Food Production Committee, the Secretary of the Society, if suitable for this work, will continue to act as Secretary of its Managing Committee when functioning as a Village Food Production Committee. Where a Secretary of such a Society is found unsuitable for this work, the Mamlatdar or the Mahalkari will appoint, with the previous concurrence of the District Co-operative Officer, any other suitable member to act as Secretary of the Committee.

The Managing Committee of a Co-operative Society appointed to function as a Village Food Production Committee may elect its own Chairman where the Chairman of the Society is found unsuitable to act as Chairman of the Village Food Production Committee.

From TOMORROW



BOMBAY WILL BE THRILLED BY THIS TALE that lays bare The DEPTHS of a WOMAN'S HEART!

PRAKASH Pictures' DYNAMIC HIT!!

Sawan Bhado

MUNAWAR SULTANA, RAMSING, INDU BANDHIR, JANKIDAS, OM PRAKASH.

Music: HUSANLAL BHAGATRAM
Director: RAVINDRA DAVE
Story-Songs: MULKRAJ BHAKRI

FROM TOMORROW AT 2 Theatres

LAMINGTON
3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun. Holi. 12-45.
Booking 10 to 11-30 and 4-30 to 6.

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Timings As Usual.
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OPENING TODAY AT 3 P.M.

Lyricist: PRADEEP AT HIS BEST "KISMET-STYLE"!

BLUSHING BOY MEETS A DARING DAMSEL!!!

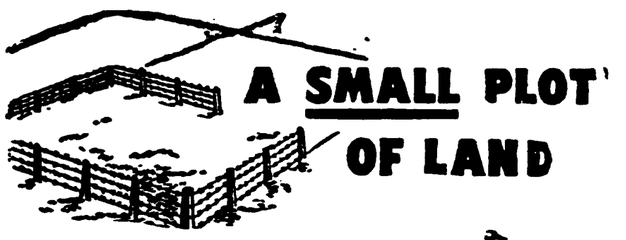
THEY ENACT HEART-WARMING ROMANCE.... IN ....LOKMANYA'S MUSICOMEDY Produced At STUDIOS OF BOMBAY TALKIES

GIRLS' SCHOOL

*Direction:— AMIYA Chakrabarty
*Music:— C. RAMCHANDRA & ANIL BISWAS.
*Dialogues— J. S. CASSHYAP & VRAJEN GOUR.
*Photography:— V. BABA SAHEB.
*Sound:— J. M. BAROT.
(A SHARDA KINE Release).

Starring:
*GEETA BALI,
*SHASHIKALA,
*SOHAN, SAJJAN,
*MANGALA & RAMSING.

OPENING TODAY AT
NEW WEST-END
Daily: 3, 6-15, 9-30 p.m.
Sun. & Holidays at 11-45.
(Adv. Bkg. 10 to 12 :: 4 to 6.)



A SMALL PLOT OF LAND

A small but regular saving deposited in our 3 YEAR CASH CERTIFICATES can help you buy a small plot of land in good time to build your own house on.

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THE UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK LTD.

PAID-UP CAPITAL . . . Rs. 2 CRORES
RESERVE FUND . . . Rs. 45 LACS

G. D. BIRLA, Chairman — Head Office CALCUTTA — B. T. THAKUR, General Manager

DRASTIC SANCTIONS AGAINST MALAN

Put Demand Before U.N., Says Dadoo

BOMBAY Wednesday.

Dr. Y. M. Dadoo, South African Indian leader today urged upon the Governments of India and Pakistan to raise strongly the question of Indians in South Africa in the current session of the United Nations Assembly and demand drastic sanctions against the Malan Government for not carrying out the provisions of the resolution passed by the Assembly.

Dr. Dadoo who was addressing a meeting under the auspices of the Progressive Group at the Greens Hotel, referred to the present situation in South Africa and said that in spite of the U.N.O. resolution, colour bar still existed in every walk of life. Indians and all non-whites were treated as inferior people and were denied even fundamental rights.

As many as 70 rules against the non-whites were in force and they were not allowed to attend public libraries and theatres. Even great disparity existed in the imparting of education to the white and non-white children. More money and attention were given to the education of white children. Non-White workers were ill-fed and disease-ridden in the country he added.

Referring to the activities of the National Congress, Dr. Dadoo said that it demanded that every South African should have equal rights and therefore they were trying to unite all non-whites to fight the injustice that was being done to them. The South African nationals had also realised the fact that without unity and co-operation among all the non-whites, they would not be happy in their own land.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR MAKES A CLAIM

BONN, Sept. 20, (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Konrad Adenauer, West German Chancellor, declared in his policy speech to Parliament today: "We desire to live in peace with Russia but we shall never renounce our claims to the territories east of the Oder-Neisse".

The Oder-Neisse line was provisionally fixed at the Yalta Conference as the eastern frontier of Germany with Poland.

Indo-Philippine Air Talks Conclude

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21 (P.T.I.): The Indo-Philippine air talks which started here on September 5, concluded today, it is learnt. As a result of the talks, a bilateral air agreement between India and the Philippines is expected to be signed by the end of the week.

DO YOUR BEST TO MEET FOOD SHORTAGE

Sardar's Call To Cultivators

POONA, Sept. 21 (P.T.I.).

THE Deputy Prime Minister of India, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, in a message to the cultivators in the Bombay Province, on the occasion of the inauguration of the Gram Sudhar Saptaha, has called on every one of them to contribute his best in the concentrated effort to meet the national emergency of food shortage.

Sardar Patel says: "That India should be deficient in food resources in spite of its extensive cultivable areas and its agricultural population is a sad commentary on our ability to apply and exert ourselves to utilise every inch of cultivable area in the best interests and most appropriate manner possible. I have no doubt that by adopting right methods of cultivation, by putting forth the utmost of co-operative effort, by utilising all cultivable area to produce the best quality of grain possible by the most efficient mode of cultivation, we would very soon become self-sufficient in our food requirements and thereby avoid the crushing burden of heavy imports in a currency of which we do not have sufficient supply even for essential needs.

CAN'T AFFORD FOOD IMPORTS

"These imports are seriously crippling our productive effort in industry and are retarding our economic progress. The position might have been tolerable some years or months ago but today we cannot afford to continue this much longer. It is a question for our national existence and vital to our national economy. I would, therefore, appeal to every cultivator, whether in the village or, on a smaller scale, in the town, to contribute his best in this concentrated effort to meet this national emergency.

Others, also, who have a plot of land and some time to spare should participate in this national endeavour. We must produce two ears of corn where only one grew and bring under cultivation as much waste land as possible. This should be done even if it temporarily means the sacrifice of those amenities of life such as gardening which have become a part of our daily life or which are a necessary attribute of our domestic life".

CANADIAN SEAMEN'S UNION EXPELLED

CALGARY (Alberta), Sept. 20 (PTI-Reuter).—**The Communist-led Canadian Seamen's Union, whose recent strike tied up Canadian ships all over the world and led to the prolonged London dock stoppage, was expelled tonight from the Canadian Trades and Labour Congress.**

U. S.—British—Canadian Atomic Talks

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21— Exploratory talks on long-range policies in the atomic energy field are under way here among officials of Great Britain Canada and the United States.

The discussions are expected to be extended and deal with broad principles of collaboration including such topics as exchange of scientific and technical information, and raw material supply. The talks began yesterday at the State Department.

The meetings are being conducted by the British-Canadian-U.S. Combined Policy Committee, which has been in operation since late 1943.

The three countries pooled their resources and knowledge during the war to produce the atomic bomb. Arrangements among them now, however, are described as limited in scope and duration. At present, the three Governments are working under a modus vivendi agreed on in January 1948.

The talks are expected to produce a frank exchange of ideas as to future relations among the three countries in the atomic field. One authority said the British feel that areas of co-operation, including the exchange of information, could be expanded. This is admittedly a difficult problem, however, involving U. S. Government-owned patents and the statute which established the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission.

When President Truman announced that the talks would be held, he pointed out that no new arrangements would be made pending further consultations with Congress. When the current talks end, it is expected that the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy will be consulted.

Chairman of the U. S. delegation during the talks in the U. S. Secretary of State. But as Secretary Acheson is in New York for the U. N. Assembly he was represented at yesterday's meeting by Under Secretary of State James Webb.—USIS.

CRIME WAVE IN GERMANY

HAMBURG (PTI-Reuter): The new German police force built up in the British Zone under the Control Commission's Public Safety Branch has made great strides in checking the wave of crime which followed the Nazi collapse.

But the rank and file of the German police are in some respects still far from satisfying British ideals. Many of them are very young and consequently had most of their political education under the Hitler regime. The habit of treating the citizen as someone to be ordered about is still too frequently found.

British policemen here have a wholesome respect for many German methods in detecting crime, and generally it may be said that the senior German police officers and the Public Safety Branch work well together.

The high water mark for murders in the British zone was September 1945, when 167 persons were killed. Now murders average about 15 a month, in 14 of which the murderer is caught.

Although there are still a great many crimes as compared with Britain, detection has enormously improved. In July 1946 only 36 out of 61 murders were solved, while now success is nearly 100 per cent.

At the beginning of 1947 there were over one trousand cases of robbery and extortion a month, and 768 persons were caught. Last April the figure had dropped to 162 with 119 detected. In 1947 over a quarter of a million thefts were reported every month, and now there are about 34,000.

Crimes with firearms have dropped from 216 to 30 a month while the rate of detections have risen from 20 to over 65 percent. Robberies with violence which numbered 494 in July 1946, have sunk to about 200 a month.

STUDENTS LOOT STATION

GAUHATI, Sept. 20, (PTI): A pay clerk and an armed guard of the Assam railway were assaulted yesterday by a crowd of school boys at Kendukan station between Rangiya and Amingaon. The cash box containing bills and cash about Rs. 4,000 was looted and the rifle of the armed guard snatched away.

The clerk accompanied by the armed guard was returning to the Assam Railway Headquarters at Pandu after making payments in a reserved class one compartment.

Giving this information, a press note issued by the public relations officer, Assam railway, said: About 300 students were coming from Rangiya after witnessing a football match and some of them tried to enter the class one reserved compartment of the pay clerk at Rangiya but were refused entry. On reaching Kendukana station they broke open the windows and doors of the carriage and assaulted the pay clerk by pelting stones. The armed guard was overpowered and lifted out of the compartment. He was later found lying with severe injuries near the station and brought to Gauhati hospital for treatment.

The case is under investigation.

Punjab Industrialists Meet Nehru

AMRITSAR, Sept. 20, (P. T. I.): Representatives of twelve leading industrial associations met Pandit Nehru when he was in Ludhiana and placed before him certain demands including arrangements for compulsory insurance to enable banks to make advances, uniform sales tax in the country and better coordination between railways and customs department.

The Prime Minister is understood to have asked the deputationists to send him a detailed memorandum about the demands.

CHINA WILL BE U.N.'S MAJOR HEADACHE

Nationalists To Accuse Russia For Aiding Reds

FLUSHING MEADOWS, Sept. 21 (PTI-Reuter).

THE Chinese problem threatens to plunge the fourth session of the United Nations General Assembly into the most politically intricate debate of its history.

Present position, according to the most reliable sources is:

1. The Chinese Nationalist Government may decide to charge in the United Nations that the Soviet Union has been aiding the Chinese Communists.

2. The Chinese Communist regime, with the aid of the Soviet Union, will claim that the major portion of Chinese territory now being in their hands entitles them to recognition as the only responsible Government in China.

Political observers here believe that the Nationalist Government is faced with one of the most difficult political problems of the present day.

It is known that the Chinese Communists are organising a meeting on October 10 in Peiping at which political observers predict that a new Chinese Provisional Government will be announced.

If Russia recognises the new Government, the question will probably be raised in the General Committee of the General Assembly whether the present Chinese delegation to the United Nations has valid credentials.

This would put the present official Chinese delegation, headed by Mr. T. F. Tsiang, in the position of "defendants" in the case.

It is therefore believed that the Nationalist Government may prefer to take the initiative and accuse the Soviet Union in the General Assembly of "infiltration" into China and of giving aid to the Chinese Communist forces.

Support for Nationalist views from the United States and other key delegations of the United Nations is, according to the best sources, lukewarm. It is thought however that the Chinese delegation here would have little to lose in bringing up the whole Chinese problem.

For this reason, these sources say, it might be possible for the Chinese Government to charge that Russia has used the same alleged methods of "infiltration" and "indirect aid" to the Chinese Communist forces which have been used in other political situations.

Moscow Plans To Kill Wolves From Air!

MOSCOW (PTI-Reuter): Air hunting is likely to play a major part in an all-out drive this winter to exterminate the grey wolves which every year do immense destruction in Russia.

Active preparations are now going ahead, based on the experience of pilots who, co-operating with hunters, have shot wolves from low flying planes during the past few years.

Until last season this method of dealing with wolf pest which causes livestock losses estimated at a half a billion roubles a year in the RSFSR (Russian Federation) alone, had been largely experimental. A few individual pilots had big "bags" of wolves.

The method was widely publicised by the farmers' newspaper "Socialist Agriculture". One of the pilots, K Kobyzev, wrote in detail of his methods and suggested the formation of a special aviation detachment to specialise in wolf hunting.

1. Seyonov, chief of the political administration of the Civil Air Force administration, and N. Ovchinnikov, director of the U.S.S.R. Scientific Research Institute of Hunting, warmly welcomed the proposals. Conferences were held at which points of technique were thrashed out.

Petlad Mill To Close Down

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Sept. 21: About 1,000 operatives are faced with unemployment with effect from October 7 if the Rajratna mill authorities at Petlad are compelled, through lack of effectual demand for the accumulated stocks of cotton piecegoods, to declare a lockout, as already notified by them.

AFRICANS LOOK TO INDIA FOR AID

Dr. Koinange's Plea

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 21.

Africans look to India their salvation, said Dr. Peter Koinange, East African leader addressing the Indian Council of World Affairs here. Europeans cannot help us much as their countries are devastated, added Dr. Koinange.

Indians went to East Africa in four waves, continued the distinguished visitor. They were invited by Arabs. They penetrated the interior in 1901. The Kenya-Uganda railway was laid by Indians. Indians taught Africans many things. Dr. Koinange complained that non-African visitors and writers misrepresented the habits of the Africans, called them cannibals and caused unhappy relations between Indians and Africans.

Dr. Koinange added: Africans are not represented in the legislatures; they have no industry, no mills, and therefore their economic burden is very high. Today the African works for 60 to 62 hours a week for a monthly wage of ten shillings. They have thus no leisure at all to learn the ways of "civilization".

Earlier, Mr. Justice P. N. Sapru welcomed the guest.

Rajen Babu To Visit Rajkot

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Sept. 21: The joy of the Rajkot Government Telegraph Office staff knows no bounds owing to the readiness shown by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Constituent Assembly, in accepting their invitation to unveil the life-size portrait in oils of Mahatma Gandhi in the Telegraph Office on October 2. He is scheduled to arrive at Rajkot to preside over Mahatma Gandhi's eighty-first birthday celebrations organised in the Rashtriyasala by Mahatma Gandhi's nephew, Mr. Narandas Gandhi.

The Telegraph office personnel to whose reverential regard for Mahatma Gandhi his full-size portrait in oils owes its origin, has requested top-ranking officers of the Department of Posts and Telegraphs to grace the function with their presence.

Broach Mill Workers' Woes

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Sept. 21: Under the auspices of the Broach Janata Mandal a meeting was recently held at Broach under the presidentship of Mr. Kantilal Chokshi. Resolutions were passed in favour of sympathising with the discharged operatives of the Navlakha mill at Broach which had been closed down about six months ago, and appealing to the Government of Bombay to advance suitable loans to the displaced operatives to keep their heads above water till they obtain employment somewhere.

ARRESTING MARCH ON ROAD OF VIOLENCE

H. Alexander On Task Before World Pacifist Meeting

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21 (P.T.I.).

THE World Pacifist meeting, which was originally scheduled to be held under the guidance of Mahatma Gandhi, will now be held at Santiniketan in the first week of December and a second session at Sevagram in the last week of the month.

About 40 people, some of them of international reputation, have already accepted the invitation to attend the meeting.

An Invitation Committee consisting of 80 members with Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President, Dr. Zakir Hussain, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan and Mr. Rathindranath Tagore as vice-presidents has been set up.

Mr. Horace Alexander is the Chairman of the Committee and Mr. Hiralal Bose its Secretary.

Mr. Horace Alexander in a statement to the press says a group of peace workers from all over the world have been deeply concerned at the growing violence and violent mindedness in man and some of them numbering about 80 will have "unhurried discussion" at Santiniketan and at Sevagram to find out how this march on the road of violence and coercion can be arrested and man's mind turned in the direction of peace. He adds, the meeting will try to consider some of the basic human problems including the causes of war and conflict and their removal.

NEW RAY OF HOPE

Stating that the conference has created a wide interest and enthusiasm, Mr. Alexander says the ordinary people who are bewildered at the mighty war preparations of the "great" powers, see a new ray of hope in the World Pacifist meeting.

Mr. Alexander points out that the meeting has the interest and support of some of the most prominent citizens of the world including Albert Einstein, Pearl Buck, Albert Schweitzer and Thomas Mann and says that among the people who have already accepted the invitation to attend the meeting are some who have staked their lives for their convictions and have suffered persecution.

Export-Import Bank's Part In World Trade

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 —The U.S. Export-Import Bank funneled 4,285 dollars million worth of credit into international trade between its founding in 1934 and the end of June 1949.

As of June 30, outstanding loans amounted to 2,165 dollars million and the balance of credit authorisations not yet drawn by borrowers was 361.6 dollars million, the bank discloses in its semi-annual report to Congress, just made public.

Pointing to "acute" problems stemming from dollar shortages in many countries, the bank said it has avoided "indiscriminate" financing of U.S. exports and, instead, tried to direct its loans towards equipment, materials and services which would expand borrowing countries' export capacities.

The total of loans outstanding plus undisbursed credit authorizations was 2,546.6 dollars million, the report stated. "Thus, of the bank's lending authority of 3,500 dollars million, there remained uncommitted as of June 30, 1949, 953.4 dollars million."

The past fiscal year's net earnings were reported at 47.8 dollars million, raising to 154.6 dollars million the total earned surplus since the bank was established. The total was set aside "for future contingencies," the report said.

PURPOSE OF BANK NOTED

Capitalized at 1,000 dollars million, the bank was set up to aid in financing and to facilitate the international trade of the United States.

Congress has directed that the bank should supplement and not compete with private capital and its loans generally should be for specific purposes offering reasonable assurance of repayment.

From January through June 1949, the bank's new credit authorizations amounted to 112.6 dollars million, and 13.1 dollars million was allocated under general lines of credit established before January 1, 1949. In the six-month span, the bank disbursed 107.4 dollars million under credit authorizations and received repayments amounting to 81.2 dollars million.

There were loans outstanding in 40 countries: Canada, 19 American republics, 13 European countries, three Asian countries, and four in Africa.

The bank said 'the most significant' credit authorized during the January-June period was the 100 dollars million earmarked for Israel.

Stern Gang Leader Holds Out Threat

JERUSALEM, Sept 20 (PTI-Reuter).—A former Stern Gang Commander told a press conference here today that a new underground movement could be formed in Jerusalem if necessary.

The Conference was called by the Herut (freedom movement) in the King David Hotel, blown up by the Stern Gang in 1948.

Two Crore Dollars For Asian Children

U. N. EMERGENCY FUND INITIAL PROGRAMME

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 (PTI-Reuter).

Half the world's children—those of Asia—will be helped to long term benefits by the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund.

The Fund's Executive Director, Mr. Maurice Pate, said this in a review of its programmes now under way or about to begin. He enumerated the countries to benefit as India, Pakistan, Ceylon, China, Japan, Korea, the Philippines, Burma, Indo-China, Hong Kong, Singapore, Malay, North Borneo Brunei, and Sarawak.

BOLD VENTURE

"This is the most far-flung and complicated venture that the Fund has ever attempted" Mr. Pate said.

He said that U.N.I.C.E.F. has allocated 20,000,000 dollars for the work. This amount will be matched by participating Governments which will bear most of the cost of operating the programmes. U.N.I.C.E.F.'s contribution will be used mainly for supplies and equipment.

The work, he said, is being directed towards bridging the time when the countries can take over and expand the programmes thus begun.

UNESCO Programme Should Be Simplified

PARIS, Sept. 21: The United States has reaffirmed its belief that the activities of the U. N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization "must be simplified, concentrated and pointed always with certainty toward the development of foundational understanding needed in the peacemaking of the United Nations."

George V. Allen, Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs and chairman of the U. S. delegation, restated his country's stand yesterday at UNESCO's fourth annual General Conference.

He said he agreed with Dr Jaime Torres Bodet, Director-General of UNESCO, who at the conference opening session called on the organisation to simplify its program to make it a vital force for peace.

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The Chamber has commenced its business in its newly built premises at Katra Barian (Fatehpuri) Delhi from the 5th September, 1949. The opening ceremony was performed by Shree Goswami Ganeshdatt Ji in which thousands of businessmen participated. The business of the Chamber is flourishing day by day.

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Tenders in sealed covers superscribed "Tender No. DGD/DMA-7(9)/49/Drugs due on 25-10-49" and accompanied by earnest money deposit receipt should reach the Directorate General of Disposals, Miscellaneous Stores Directorate, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi by 4 P.M. on 25-10-49. Tenders will be opened on 26-10-49 at 11 A.M. Offers are to remain open for acceptance upto 26-11-49.

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No More Gambling With Cards?

GOVT. TO FILE TEST CASE TO DETERMINE LEGAL POSITION

POONA, Sept. 21 (P.T.I.): All card games whether played in public places, clubs or private houses with stakes would constitute an offence according to an answer given by the Law Minister, Mr. Dinkerrao Desai in the Bombay Legislative Assembly today during question time. However, there was no ban on playing card games without stakes.

In any case Government proposed filing a test complaint in a Court of Law to determine whether the playing of card games for stakes would become an offence as defined in the Gambling Act, Mr. Desai added.

YOUNG AND POWERFUL SIDE CAPABLE OF TESTING THE BEST IN ANY COUNTRY

Final Composition Of Visiting Commonwealth Team Announced

BOMBAY, Sept. 21, (PTI): The final composition of the Common-wealth Cricket Team was announced here today by Mr. A. S. De Mello, President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India.

The team consists of the following:
L. Livingstone (Captain) New South Wales.
F. W. Freer, Victoria, Australia.
C. G. Pepper, New South Wales.
George Tribe Victoria.
J. Pettiford, New South Wales.
D. Fitzmaurice, Victoria.
R. Lambert, Victoria.
W. Alley, New South Wales.
W. Langdon, Western Australia.
F. Worrell, Barbados (West Indies).
J. K. Holt, Jamaica.
George Pope, Derbyshire.
W. Place, Lanchashire.
G. Daukes, Derbyshire.
Ray Smith, Essex.
N. Oldfield, Northants (England).
George Duckworth (Manager of the Team).

Ray Smith, an excellent bowler who replaced Meuleman, belongs to the Essex county for which he has been playing since 1934. He captained the British Empire Team in England during 1945-46.

W. Langdon, who is joining the team in Bombay on October 7, will leave Freemantle, Australia, on September 28 by S. S. Orion.

Mr. De Mello, who had a long distance telephonic talk last night with Mr. L. Livingstone, captain of the team, told the P.T.I. that in communicating the final team, Mr. Livingston remarked that "it has been a trying time for me to fill up the places of Meulman and Weekes".

Mr. De Mello said that the finalised team was "a powerful one, capable of testing the best in any country."

Above all they are keenly looking forward to good cricket in sunshine. They are a comparitively young side, with an average of 30 years, he added.

Roy And Guha Invited To Play For University XI

CALCUTTA, Sept. 21 (P.T.I.): P. Roy and D. Guha both of Vidyasagar College, Calcutta have been invited to play for the Combined University XI against the Commonwealth Cricket Team, which will visit India next month, it was learned here today.

Last year Roy played in the Intervarsity team against the West Indies. Guha a good spin bowler is a new cap.

Combined Universities Team Trials

ANNAMALAINAGAR, September 20 (P.T.I.): Mr. N. Krishna Moorthy, cricket captain of the Annamalai University, has, it is learnt, been invited to participate in the trials for the selection of the Inter-University cricket team to be held at the Cricket Club of India at Bombay on September 26.

Poona Challengers Win Football Tournament

POONA, Sept. 20, (PTI): The Poona Challengers today won the Poona City Football Tournament defeating the Friends Eleven by two goals to one. At the end of 60 minutes of play both the sides were level at 1-1, and the all important goal came during the extra time.

The tournament was organised by the Poona District Football Association.

In The Day's Sport

FOOTBALL
Cooperage
5-30 p. m. G. I. P. Railway vs. Bangalore Muslims (Rovers Cup).
St. Xaviers Ground, Parel
3-30 p.m. Antonio D'Souza H. S. vs. St. Stanislaus H. S. (Ahmed Sailor).
4-30 p.m. H. M. I. Dockyard 'A' vs. Young Labour (Das Cup).
5-30 p.m. Rainbow 'A' vs. General Motors (Das Cup).
Brabourne Stadium
4-30 p.m. Eleven Stars vs. Taleigao XI (Boy's Championship).
5-30 p.m. Burmah-Shell vs. Young Aryan Goans (B. G. A. A. Championship).
TABLE TENNIS
Islam Gymkhana
5-30 p.m. Second round of Junior Singles followed by fourth round of Men's Singles.
BADMINTON
P. V. M. Gymkhana
5-45 p.m. Willingdon Sports Club vs. Bandra Gymkhana (Final of Colville Shield).

KANGA CRICKET LEAGUE

Changes In Fixtures

BOMBAY, Wednseday.

On the mutual agreement of the Clubs concerned, the folowing matches of the Dr. H. D. Kanga League which were to be played on 2nd October, will now be played on 16th October instead.

The grounds and the umpires fixed are as follows:—

Baronet C.C. vs. Dadar Union S.C. (Division A) on Dadar Union ground Messrs. G. S. Richards and S. M. Makhija will umpire the match.

C.C.I. vs. P. J. Hindu Gymkhana (Division A) on Brabourne Stadium with Mr. J. R. Patel and Mr. M. V. Chitnis as umpires.

New Hindu S.C. vs. Parsi Cyclists (Division B) on New Hindu ground. Mr. R. D. Kumbhar and Mr. K. A. Pradhan will umpire the match.

Naoroz C.C. vs. Friends' Union S.C. (Division C) on Naoroz C.C. ground. The umpires appointed are Mr. S. V. Gangolli and Mr. R. C. Borges.

Indian Lingiad Team To Return In October

AMRAOTI, Sept. 21, (UPI): According to information received here the Indian Lingiad Team deputed by the Hanuman Vayam Prasarak Mandal of Amraoti to take part in the Lingiad Festival and the World Congress of Physical Culture is now touring Switzerland. After its demonstration in Switzerland th team is expected to leave for London from where it will leave for Bombay in the first week of October.

Spencers S. C. In South India Hockey Final

MADRAS, Sept. 21 (P.T.I.): Spencers Sports Club, Evermerry hockey tournament champions, qualified for the final of the S.I.A.A., hockey tournament here today, beating the South Indian Railway from Tiruchirapally by two goals to nil in the second semi-final. The winners, who incidentally avenged their M.C.C., tournament defeat at the hands of the same rivals, led 1-0 at half time.

The margin of victory though apparently convincing, was not a true index of the game as it was the losers that dominated the exchanges throughout both halves. But Spencers proved better opportunists and made successful use of two of the few chances that came their way. Also their forward line worked more smoothly with combination, positional play and understanding.

In contrast the Railway forwards very often resorted to individual effort and paid the penalty.

SUCCESS OF CLUBS LED BY PLAYER-MANAGERS

Feature Of First Month's Play In English Soccer

LONDON, Sept. 21.

A remarkable feature of the play in the first month of the English soccer season has been the success of the clubs who are led by player-managers. Most notable are Doncaster Rovers and Mansfield town, who led League Three North, each with 14 points from nine matches while the deeds of Hull City are making them one of the clubs to follow in the second division. Peter Doherty, the redhaired Irish international, is the inspiration behind the performance of Doncaster Rovers, even though injury at the moment keeps him out of the side. His former Derby county colleague Raich Carter, guides the affairs of Hull City both on and off the field.

Mansfield are going strong under player-manager Freddie Steele, former Stoke City and England centre forward. The other player-manager in the football league is Ronnie Rooke, the former Arsenal leader, who is with Crystal Palace. Palace are in the lower half of the division. Three South table, but even so they are doing better than last season, when they had to apply for re-election.

RYDER CUP CAPTAINS & 'FAIRY GODFATHER'

Pictured above at Ganton, Scarborough—where the Ryder Cup matches were held—are the non-playing captains of the two Ryder Cup teams and Robert A. Hudson (holding Ryder Cup), popularly known as the 'fairy godfather' of the American team. On left is Charles Whitcombe (Britain) and on right is America's Ben Hogan. Mr. Hudson, a 62-year-old millionaire grocer, acts as honorary secretary of the American team and it was he who sponsored the first post-war Ryder Cup contest at Portland, Oregon, in 1947.

Patkar And Badsha Laljee Win Exciting Doubles

MOTIWALA & NADKARNI LOSE NARROWLY IN ISLAM GYM. TABLE TENNIS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

IN a thrilling quarterfinal round match in the men's doubles of the Islam Gymkhana Open Table Tennis Tournament played this evening, the newly formed combination of Jayu Patkar and Badsha Laljee narrowly escaped defeat at the hands of Sam Motiwala and V. M. Nadkarni, who not only took them to full five games but also gave them a very tough fight till the last of the extra points in the deciding game. With the quarter-finals of both women's singles and men's doubles being on the programme the standard of play was much higher than has been hitherto witnessed in this tournament.

Taking time to the settle down Patkar and Laljee had to face defeat in the initial game, but fortunately for them the two of them struck form towards the closing stages of the game, with the result that in the very next one they indulged in their usual attacking game. Encountering stiff opposition, Patkar and Laljee gave an excellent display to lead 13-7 in the second game, but this lead of six points was reduced to that of two at 16-14, and later on with Motiwala and Nadkarni retaliating with determination the scores were level at 20 all. And in an exciting struggle for supremacy over the extra points Patkar and Laljee hitting beautifully won both the points to even the game scores.

B. A. Laljee

The third game also went to Patkar and Laljee, who attacked with great gusto to win at 21-15. With Motiwala playing an excellent and inspired game and Nadkarni lending him timely support, Patkar and Laljee were hard pressed, and after being at one stage 12 all and 16-14, they lost the next five points to lose the game at 14-21.

The fifth and last game saw a battle royal between the two pairs and in keeping with the excellent form of all the four of the players, the fortunes of the game swayed from one side to the other, and the scores were more or less level throughout the game with one side getting the lead of a point only to lose it the next moment. In an exciting finish Patkar and Laljee prevailed over the extra points to enter semi-final round of the event.

J. S. Patkar

Holders Dyer and Khanchand were forced to drop game to Dalvi and Poncha who defended very creditably against the forceful tactics of the winners of the same event last year.

Hard-hitting Indu Desai was taken to full five games by Silloo Motiwala before she won her quarterfinal round. Indu now meets Suhasini Dharap, the latter having easily accounted for Amina Joosab in three straight games.

Mrs. Banoo Cama, seeded number one in the event entered the semi-final round when she beat Kusum lotwala in three games conceding 13, 11 and 12 points in the respective games. She will meet Jaya Walwalkar in the penultimate round.

The following were the results:—

Men's Doubles

Quarter-Finals: U. M. Chandra and R. Khatau beat V. V. Prabhu and I. A. Laljee 21-11, 21-16, 21-11; J. S. Patkar and B. A. Laljee beat S. N. Motiwala and V. M. Nadkarni 15-21, 22-20, 21-15, 14-21, 22-20; U. S. Bangera and Y. M. Mahajan beat B. P. Baliga and S. B. Jog 10-21, 18-21, 21-17, 21-16, 22-20; O. Dyer and H. M. Khanchand beat M. M. Dalvi and D. P. Poncha 21-19, 21-13, 18-21, 21-15.

Women's Singles

Quarter-Finals: Miss Jaya Walawalkar beat Miss P. C. Chinnai 21-10, 25-23, 21-13; Miss Indu Desai beat Miss S. Motiwala 21-17, 14-21, 19-21, 21-18, 21-16; Mrs. B. Cama beat Miss K. Lotwalla 21-13, 21-11, 21-12; Miss S. Dharap beat Miss A. R. Joosab 21-10, 21-8, 21-17.

GONZALES TURNS PROFESSIONAL

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Richard Gonzales, the United States national lawn tennis champion, today signed a one-year contract to tour as a professional under the direction of Bobby Riggs.

Gonzales will be opposed by Jack Kramer on the tour, which will open at Madison Square, Garden in New York on October 25.

He has been guaranteed 60,000 dollars, with the privilege of 60 per cent. of the gate for the matches with Kramer. These will number between 90 and 100 and will be played in every major city in the country. The American amateur champion flew from California today to sign the contract with Riggs.

In addition to Gonzales, Kramer and Riggs, Pancho Segura, of Ecuador, will also make the tour. A fifth player whose identity was not disclosed has also been invited to join.

RIGGS TO "ROPE IN" PARKER IN HIS TEAM

Countrywide Tour Profits Likely To Be $ 300,000

NEW YORK, Sept. 21, (PTI-Reuter): It is believed in lawn tennis circles here that Bobby Riggs is negotiating with Frank Parker, former United States champion, to join his band of professionals. Riggs has already signed on Richard Gonzales, holder of the United States title, Jack Kramer and Pancho Segura for a professional tour which will cover every major city in the country. Riggs said here the tour was expected to bring in 300,000 dollars. He declared his previous tour with Kramer had realised 250,000 dollars. Gonzales, who is the youngest United States champion to turn professional, said, "I am glad to turn professional because I need the money. I have a family to support.

Willie Pep Retains World Title

WATERBURY (Connecticut), Sept. 21, (PTI-Reuter): Willie Pep, featherweight champion of the world, successfully defended his title against Eddie Compo here last night.

The fight was stopped by the referee in Pep's favour in the seventh round of the fifteen rounds contest Most of the crowd who braved the chilly weather to see the fight pleaded with the referee to stop the contest before he did. Compo, willing but overmatched, was floored for a count of nine twice in the fifth round and once in the seventh. Pep won every round and Compo never worried him at any stage Pep scaled nine stones and Compo eight stone twelve and a half pounds.

Ireland Beats England 2-0 In International Football

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 21 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Eire beat England by two goals to zero in an international football match at Goodison Park here today. Eire led at halftime 1-0.

FALLON SURPRISES JIMMY DEMARET

British Professional Golf Championship

WALTON HEATH, (Surrey), Sept. 21 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Britain's Professional Match Play Golf Championship began in earnest here today when the 32 second round games were played.

Yesterday's first round of eight games passed without undue sensation and the only American then engaged, Johnny Palmer, survived to bring all the American Ryder Cup team men into the second round with cream of British players and one lone continental professional Flory Van Donck.

The Americans had been passed straight into the championship but other players had qualified in sectional competitions in recent months.

There was an early surprise when the first American engaged was beaten, Johnny Fallon winning on the 19th green against Jimmy Demaret.

Fallon was a nominee for the British Ryder Cup team but failed to get a place. He was three up at the turn which he reached in 34 but all square at the 16th and Demaret after two halves took three putts at the 19th. Just behind was Charlie Ward beating Flory Van Donck by two and one. Twice the Belgian had beaten Ward in matchplay events but the British player now had his revenge after a tense battle.

Sam Snead and Lloyd Mangrum, two of the strongest members of the American team, won through today's round but whereas Snead was taken to the last green by Cecil Denny, Mangrum won comfortably by four and three against Max Faulkner, a member of the British team.

All square at the ninth, Denny lost two of the next four holes but levelled with some fine long shots and then missed a yard putt on the home green when the match appeared likely to go past the eighteenth. Faulkner won two of the first three holes but lost the next two and after maching Mangrum to the tenth he cracked to lose four holes out of the next five and was beaten.

NEW GOLF RULES APPROVED

Penalties To Be Lightened From January 1.

LONDON, September 21. (PTI-Reuter): By a ninety-four per cent. majority members of the Royal and Ancient Gold Club at Saint Andrews approved the draft of the new rules of golf which will come into force on January 1, 1950. The new rules are for a probationary period of two years when they will be reconsidered and amended if necessary. Wherever possible matchplay and stroke play rules have been amalgamated but there has been no change in the Stymie Rule. There is however a general reduction of penalties with the main change connected with a reduction of penalty for a ball lost out of bounds or unplayable this now being distance only and not strike and distance as previously.

The change automatically produces a general lightening of penalties and from January 1 there will be no such thing as a two strokes penalty in the game. The new setup of rules makes them simpler in interpretation with no separate sections for match play and stroke play. Penalties for deliberate breach of rules are just as severe which means loss of hole in matchplay and disqualification in stroke play. Golfers generally should welcome the new rules which also provide for the discontinuance of play during thunderstorms as it is realised that danger from lightening has increased since shafted clubs entered the game.

The rules of the Golf Committee have been engaged in preparing this new code for nearly three years and they consulted National Golf Unions, the Dominions and the Professional Golfers Association. The dominions have expressed themselves in favour of the New Rules and their adoption by the Royal and Ancient Club is a clear step towards uniformity with those now prevailing in the United States.

TATAS PLAY TEN MEN AND BEAT DELHI SIDE

Unimpressive Display In Rovers Cup Football

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

DELHI Young Men bade farewell to the Rovers Cup Tournament this evening when they were the second outstation team to be beaten by the local stalwarts Tatas by a solitary goal scored in the tenth minute of play.

Tatas were playing ten men for the major part of the game due to Anwer sustaining a fracture of the right leg, which may bar him from playing for the rest of his career. Tatas proved creditable winners even against this handicap. Delhi seemed unable to master the slippery conditions underfoot and never impressed at all.

Delhi in the opening minutes missed a positive goal when Jolly received a pass and was about to score when he fell headlong and Avertoo Mian cleared it away.

In the tenth minute Braganza brought Tatas into the lead with a powerful shot which came as the result of a rebound from the woodwork. Delhi's goalie lying prostrate failed to get his hand to the ball.

Two minutes later it seemed that Delhi had gained the equalizer but Sat Pall, the Right extreme who scored was hauled up for offside and this was also signalled by the linesman.

Tatas were unfortunate to have had Anwer put out of commission when Dutt of the Delhi young men kicked him on the ankle and he suffered a fracture and was removed to hospital in the fifteen minutes of play.

Delhi were lucky to have been saved having the score only at one goal against them for Tatas tried often and there were many narrow escapes. An indirect kick was awarded against Delhi's goalie for "carrying", Anthony Braganza took the pass from Papan, but Hardev Sahai Delhi's custodian saved well.

In the very last two minutes of the first period Braganza passed to G. D'Souza who sent in a low one which was however stopped by the goalie and saved after lobbing.

The second session started rather with a gloomy note. Tatas continued to dominate play, but their considerably weakened forward line were, definitely at a disadvantage due to being one short.

It now started raining in the earlier part of the second period and the ground was far too slippery for the Delhi men, particularly the forwards who played without boots and they were finding it difficult to even kick the heavy ball.

Failing light caused spectators to murmur and everyone expected the game to be abandoned fifteen minutes before time, but inspite of this both teams fought on doggedly and the Delhi Young Men pressed on to try and save the match, but Tatas prevailed.

The teams:—

TATAS:— Thingalaya: Papen (Sr), Papen (Jr.); Avertoo Mian, Krishnan, Fernandes; G. D'Souza, Anwer, Shetty, Braganza, Balan.

DELHI YOUNG MEN: Hardev Sahai, Partap Singh, Daullet Ram; Ravi Sally, Brahm Dutt, Ram Prasad, Sat Pall, Mohd. Yusuf, Kumar, Jolly, Kirpal Singh.

Referee: Utchel.

ANWAR OF TATAS FRACTURES LEG

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

While chasing the ball in the Tata-Delhi Young Men match in the Rover's Cup Football Tournament this evening, Anwar, Tata's inside-right struck his right leg against the burly centre-half of the Delhi side and injured his leg.

After a delay of forty-five minutes, Anwar was taken to the St. George's Hospital from where he was directed to Dr. Bacha's Nursing Home, where it was found that he had fractured his leg.

A telephone call was put through late at night and it was learnt that Anwar's condition was satisfactory and he was resting. An operation, it is learnt, will be performed tomorrow.

BOMBAY CITY UNLUCKY

Match At Parel Closed Early Due To Bad Light

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Bombay City 'A' were deprived of certain victory and two points when match against St. Xavier's 'A' was abandoned five minutes before the call of time due to bad visibility at the St. Xavier's ground Parel in the second division of the Harwood League. Bombay City were leading by three goals to one when play was stopped.

The conditions underfoot were not conducive to good soccer being played and as a result the players found it hard to maintain a proper foothold and direct the ball properly. In consequence play suffered and the match was a scrappy affair. In spite of the exchanges being even the Xavierians had more opportunities of scoring than their rivals but poor finishing and smart work by the City goalkeeper was responsible for the College not being able to score.

Halfway through this period G. Williams opened the account of the Collegians but this was an incentive for the City to exert themselves and their efforts were rewarded immediately when J. Robertson scored the equaliser.

After the breather the City added two more goals to tally through J. Robertson and A. Abraham. But five minutes before the end the referee applied the closure and foiled them of their deserving win.

H. V. M. CUP

The second string of Bombay City made short work of B. B. & C. I. Railway to trounce them by six goals to nil in the H. V. M. Cup Tournament.

The goals were scored by K. Namey and F. George two each while Decruize and S. Edgar scored one apiece to complete the tally.

AHMED SAILOR CUP

Don Bosco H. S. were held to a draw by Little Flower H. S. 'A' two goals being shared in the Ahmed Sailor Cup Tourney this evening.

Irwin D'Souza gave Don Bosco's the lead in the first period while N. Rodrigues restored equality for Little Flower.

Extra time was played to no purpose.

NARROW VICTORY FOR CANDOLIM

B.G.A.A. Championship Football

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Candolim S. C. prevailed over Taleigao S. C. by the narrow margin of two goals to one this evening at the Brabourne Stadium in the B. G. A. A. Championship.

The heavy ground conditions were an impediment to the players and as a result the game did reach a high standard. The scoreboard was blank at the interval and in the second half Candolim scored their goals through Mendes and D'Souza while Fernandes scored for the losers.

Earlier in the evening in the Boy's Championship St. Anthony's Union and Patrade S. C. figured in a drawn game each side scoring once.

Prasanna Kumar Memorial Football Tournament

BANGALORE, Sept. 21 (P.T.I.): Central College beat St. Joseph's College by two goals to one in the semi-finals of the Prasanna Kumar Memorial Football Tournament at the Central College grounds here this evening.

The hockey and football finals of this tournament will be played after the Dasara holidays.

COMMITTEE ORDERS REPLAY

TRICHY, Sept. 21. (PTI): Wimco Sports Club, Madras beat Sporting Union Football Club, Cuddalore today by five goals to nil in the first Annual Elevens Football Tournament conducted by the National Union Football Club, Tiruchi.

Today's game was onesided affair, Wimco Sports Club dominating the exchanges right from the beginning. They scored three goals in the first half and another two in the second half.

The Tournament Committee today ordered replay in yesterday's quarter-finals between Victoria Sports Club, Bangalore and T.V.S. Sports Club, Madura which ended inconclusively and in confusion.

TWO CHAMPIONS MEET IN FIRST ROUND

Unfortunate Outcome Of World Snooker Draw

LONDON, September 21. (PTI-Reuter): It is unfortunate that George Chenier the Canadian champion and Peter Mans champion of South Africa should be called on to meet in the first round of the World Snooker Championship. Between them they have travelled approximately nine thousand miles and one of them must be beaten in his first match. Criticism was, naturally, made of this pairing but seeding all eight players in the championship proper would have involved the thorny business of a ranking list and it is not certain at this stage that such a business would have kept the two men apart. It would have been very difficult to seed the six home players on their known ability in Britain and the two others, Chenier and Mans, on their geographical origin.

Consolation and it may prove very bright consolation may come from the two overseas players producing an attractive game. It could well be the high spot of the championship. The Canadian has already made his mark during his short time in Britain and Mans, who arrived only last Friday may settle down quickly to reveal the form which has brought him over eighty century breaks in his own country. His best runs was 139 which he did in one frame immediately after his opponent had cleared the table for the same total in the preceding one.

Some idea of the outcome of the championship may be gathered from the professional tournament which opened today when the first of two preliminary matches was played at the Leicester Square Hall. The winners of these two preliminaries join Joe Davis, Horace Donaldson Chenier, Mans and J. Pulman in the competition proper which is decided on American tournament lines, each players meeting all others.

The Bombay Chronicle

In character, In manner, in style, in all things, the supreme excellency is simplicity.
—H. W. LONGFELLOW.

DEVALUATION—OPPORTUNITY OR TRIAL

The Finance Ministry of the Government of India have done well to recount in full the circumstances that led them to adopt a proportionate devaluation of the Indian rupee in terms of the dollar so as to keep steady the value of the rupee in terms of the sterling. Both on capital and on current account our overseas transactions are so largely concentrated in the sterling area that leaving the rupee overvalued in terms of the sterling would have seriously handicapped our export trade which is already at a low ebb. Inaction on our part would also have set in motion even more intensified speculative dealings in gold and foreign exchange than have latterly been witnessed. This would have left our economic position generally and our balance of foreign trade in particular in such a state of uncertainty as to defy any steady policy either on the part of Government or on the part of the business community. Given the British decision to devalue the sterling India had no option but to defend itself by a parallel action. This must be conceded in full. Such an admission does not, however, mean that by the mere fact of devaluation we have achieved any improvement either in our foreign trade or in our internal price situation. As the Finance Department's press note points out our exports are suffering physical limitations and our imports are under selective control. If we are to derive any benefit from devaluation the efficiency of the exporting industries must be appreciably improved. Here in devaluation they have a positive incentive to do so, and it remains to be seen whether the industries concerned are able to hold their own in the new scramble for dollar markets that will start in all the sterling countries, excepting Pakistan. In fact the imports of raw materials from that dominion will now be dearer and harder to obtain, and unless our jute and cotton textile industries find ways and means to overcome at least partially this added element of cost our principal export items may not fare well.

Constructive action is even more obviously called for in respect of our internal price level. What truth there is in the exhortations of the Government spokesmen to the effect that the internad price level need not, and according to them ough not, to rise events alone will show. It will, however, be highly shortsighted, if indeed it would not be positively wrong, to ignore that for psychological as well as for physical reasons the influence of devaluation is bound to be inflationary. Imports from the dollar area and from Pakistan will be scarcer and dearer. On the other hand the foreign demand for our products will tend to be more effective. These conditions will make it increasingly difficult to hold the line of current prices. It is incorrect in this context to speak of individual items, as by competitive effect and the effect of capital costs an upward movement in one or some sectors is bound to communicate itself to the rest of the markets. Greater effort on the part of the administration in the sphere of anti-inflationary measures will now be called for. It is nearly a year since the Government declared its disinflationary measures. These have neither been steadily pursued nor have they received the co-operation of Government departments or of the producing and distributing interests. The devaluation of the rupee is almost the last opportunity that the Government and the people have of so organising their public and private expenditure as to reduce internal demand to a well distributed minimum and so to increase the efficiency of business all round as to pave the way for lower costs and for higher sales. It is only if such a constructive policy is pursued that inflationary consequences can be avoided.

As the action of the Indian Government is only a sequel to that of the British Chancellor it is worthwhile to understand more fully than has been possible hitherto the implications of Britain's action. The speech that the Chancellor made on the occasion of announcing the momentous decision does not help much. It is full of contradictions. While exhorting British businessmen to go all out to capture the dollar markets he says that the effect of devaluation will not be immediate and that ultimately not only exports but also imports will be promoted. He almost gives away his helplessness when he explains why he, a determined opponent of devaluation, saw fit to take the step even in advance of the Washington conference. The official rates of exchange in several continental countries were effectively overshadowed by a free market rate, and for some time past there has been a speculative flight from the pound to the dollar area. In view of this the British Chancellor plays straight into the hands of these very speculators by not only devaluing to the extent of their maximum expectations but in fact going even further down and thus awarding the speculator a veritable bonus! The level to which the pound has been devalued is a measure of the failure of the British Chancellory to curb speculation. This will only encourage the continued operations of speculators in U.K. and other countries. Getting more dollars in effect means selling more in the United States. This, in the absence of devaluation, would mean either that the British efficiency of production goes up or the U.S.A. follow a liberal import policy. Sir Stafford admits that increased productivity was insufficient to meet the urgent requirements of the case and he had nothing to say about the American import policy. Given unsatisfactory conditions in regard to these two items it is difficult to see how even in the long run a greater flow of sterling-area goods into the realm of the dollar can be hoped for.

The note of contradiction pervades Sir Stafford's remarks on the vital question of costs and prices. True to a formula, which perhaps was evolved at the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' Conference, Sir Stafford says that there is no reason why internal prices should rise, that savings, wages and salaries would buy just as much as before. The same speech, however, announces a rise in the price of bread. In fact the Chancellor's listeners were plainly told that an increase in the cost of living is a contribution to the solution of the dollar problem, and that even in these conditions the British people must not only work as efficiently as they did hitherto but they must intensify their efforts. There are only three conditions, besides a continuation of a regime of integrated and energetic controls, on which a hope of deliverance may be built round devaluation. The line of costs, which means the line of prices of things and services, must be strongly and effectively held. Co-operation of the American people in the shape firsly of not taking counter-balancing action against sterling devaluation and secondly of liberalising their policy of foreign purchases must be secured. If the sterling devaluation offers such an opportunity to the American administration to convince the Congress and the American people of the responsibilities of their creditor status then alone is devaluation a message of hope, and not a cry of desperation. And lastly the international financier and speculator who has succeeded in beating the most austere Chancellor of the most stable economy outside the dollar area must be effectively curbed. Here again constructive American co-operation is needed. For all countries who have a stake directly or indirectly in the sterling and the dollar the next few months will be of anxious vigil. Each country must take in its internal economy steps which are indicated as a sequel to such wide devaluation, and hope for reciprocal action on the part of other friendly countries.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

JERUSALEM, Sept. 20 (PTI-Reuter):—A former Stern Gang Commander told a press conference here today that a new underground movement could be formed in Jerusalem if necessary.

The Conference was called by the Herut (freedom movement) in the King David Hotel, blown up by the Stern Gang in 1943.

Mr. S. Merlin, a member of Israel's Parliament, said that the proposed plan for the internationalisation of Jerusalem would cause strife.

He said the Herut would stand by the present Government in its opposition to foreign rule in Jerusalem. The Herut Party has officially announced the transfer of its Parliamentary headquarters to Jerusalem.

★ ★ ★

Explaining its decision to report back to the Security Council on the Kashmir issue, the U. N. Commission says: "Pakistan has agreed to the course of action outlined in the Commission's memorandum on arbitration submitted to the two Governments on August 29 and 30 while India has found herself unable to accept the course of action suggested in that memorandum."

The Commission couldn't, of course, find itself able to remember that it had changed its own course of action to suggest the new course of action.

★ ★ ★

According to a New Delhi report, Mr. H. V. Pataskar a member, of the Constituent Assembly wants the creation of a new State of Maharashtra comprising all Marathi-speaking areas.

The official language of the new State will, of course, be Marathi subject to a fifteen year lease on life to English.

★ ★ ★

In the Bombay Legislative Assembly the other day, Mr. Yusuf Meherally urged that municipalities should be encouraged to foster services such as starting their own milk supply, bakeries, theatres and housing schemes.

Also to improve the present water supply, transport and conservancy services please.

★ ★ ★

Speaking in the same debate—on a Bill to give Municipal Corporations to Poona and Ahmedabad—Mr. A. A. Khan, the Leader of the Opposition and of the Fourth Party—you know what that Party is, don't you?—said the principle of doing away with reservation of seats, enunciated in the Bill, had the whole-hearted support of his party. He was, he said moreover, one of those who believed that reservation of seats for special or communal interests should be buried deep.

? ? ? ! ! !....

Yes, ! ! ! to be brief.

★ ★ ★

Addressing the fourth General Assembly of the U. N. on his election as President, General Romulo expressed confidence that the threat of world war had abated since the Assembly last met in April.

Hey, you Threat of World War? Go away. Don't you know you have abated?

HARIJANS FROM PAKISTAN

By The Hon. Secretary

KARACHI GUJARATI REFUGEE RELIEF COMMITTEE

Two years have passed since India was partitioned and mass migration of populations from one dominion into another began. The momentous problems that have cropped up as an aftermath of the migration still remain unsolved and the problem of Harijan migrants is one of these problems.

When partition came, the Hindu population of Sind was estimated at about 14 lacs of which 2 lacs were Harijans. More than half of them have now come away from Pakistan to settle in Indian Dominion. They are mostly from Cutch, Saurashtra and Gujerat but there was a small section hailing from Madras and Maharashtra. The exact number of those who trekked the desert separating Sind and the neighbouring Indian States is not known but it is estimated that over a lakh came to India by sea rounte from Karachi in steamers and country crafts. A considerable number of Harijans who would have migrated to India was prevented from doing so by restrictions on their movements under the Sind Essential Services Act.

The Harijans with a few exceptions almost completely manned the health and sanitary services of Sind towns. A large number of them particularly Menghwar from Cutch and Saurashtra distinguished themselves as skilled building labour and Contractors' labour on ships for coal bunkering purposes. In the interior in Thar and Nawabshah districts, they were the agriculturists and field labourers and were mostly employed in leather and shoe-making industry.

THEIR PLIGHT

It is estimated that about one lakh of Harijan migrants from Sind have settled in Bombay Province. Most of them are on their own and have gone back to their native place but a number of them are in refugee camps scattered all over the province. About 5,000 of them mostly adult workers are known to be living in refugee camps in Bombay city proper. The tale of woe that the Harijans had to recount after their arrival in India is not a happy one to hear. They have undergone many hardships and suffered many privations.

MANY UNEMPLOYED

In Bombay, too, the Harijan migrants living in various refugee camps have come across many difficulties and found it hard to get a job or settle down in avocations with which they are familiar. Of the 5,000 adult Harijan workers, now in Bombay, there is a large number of those who are skilled building labourers, scavengers, weavers, shoe-makers, agricultural labour and there is a considerable number of them who have worked in bunkering on steamers in Karachi and on agricultural farms in Sind. Though it is generally known that Bombay is short in many of these categories of labour, Harijans for one reason of the other have found it difficult to get the work that they can do.

About 3,000 of these Harijans live in far away Kalyan camps and even if useful employment is to be found for them, the question of transport would almost smother any efforts in this direction. It would take them nearly two hours to reach Bombay from their place of abode and two hours more in the evening to go back after the completion of the day's toil and after spending four hours in these trying manner, there would be hardly any time for them to sleep or do anything else.

GOOD AT BUNKERING

Bunkering of coal on steamers in the harbour is one of the most specialised form of skilled labour and it is generally agreed that unless a labourer is adept at this form of labour and accustomed to team work which is essential in efficient work he would not make a good worker in bunkering nor would he last long even if he is employed. In this connection it would be interesting to note that bunkering in Karachi before partition was almost the monopoly of Harijans who had acquired considerable skill and team spirit through years of experience. Given an opportunity they would make a valuable addition to Bombay's force of skilled labour.

It would have been desirable if the problem of Harijans was treated independently and not merged with the general refugee problems.

SPECIAL EFFORT NEEDED

The general attitude of society towards them is one of apathy and indifference and some special efforts are called for, for the rehabilitation and resettlement of the Harijan refugees who suffer from double disadvantages. It would have been in the fitness of things if a social worker well-versed with their problems was to be put in charge for dealing with the matter. About a year ago when the Refugee problem was a Central subject, a proposal was mooted to appoint a non-official social worker from Sind as an Honorary Adviser to the Refugee Ministry. It was suggested that Mr. Navin T. Khandwalla, who as Manager of Karachi Branch of the Bombay Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., and Evacuation Officer to the High Commissioner for India in Pakistan, did so well in managing the evacuation of about a million Hindus from Sind in about 9 months, should be put in special charge of Harijan migrants. When the Provinces took over the responsibility for resettlement and rehabilitation of refugees, this suggestion was mooted by the Government of Bombay also. Particular mention was made of Mr. Khandwalla who as President of the Harijan Sevak Sangh for nearly a decade in Karachi was closely asso-

(Continued on page 8)

OUR READERS' VIEWS

National Language

Any patriot who must have been watching the proceedings of the Constituent Assembly during the course of the last week over the issue of National Language must have felt deeply over the most undesirable atmosphere created by the language fanatics in the House. We had the ludicrous suggestion of making Sanskrit as the national language from persons like Mr. Nazirudin Ahmed and others. What does this mean? Are the protagonists of Sanskrit really sincere? I believe their hatred for Hindi has taken shape as their love for Sanskrit and nothing more.

I am a scholar in Hindi and have been doing the propaganda work for the past seven years through the medium of English and Tamil and I feel that the national language of Bharat cannot and will not be any other language except Hindi and that in Devanagari. This is not due to any high literature existing in Hindi, nor the reported beauty of that language, but purely for the reason that it has the characteristics of a language which can be our National Language i.e., it is spoken and understood by the majority of Indians. This is the only qualification Hindi has got and hence its indisputable claim for National Language. The Devanagari script is the most perfect, complete and scientific script in the whole world.

But I feel that more harm is being done to the cause of Hindi by members from the U.P., C.P. and Bihar than the members from the non-Hindi provinces. I congratulate the South Indian members, especially the Tamil members for their tolerance in accepting Hindi as the national language. But their tolerance has not been reciprocated and we find the Hindi protagonists insisting on the Hindi numerals also. Should not our Hindi speaking members of the C.A. yield on the issue of numerals at least? We have accepted Devanagari script for its perfection and should we not at least see that the Arabic numerals are more scientific and perfect than Hindi numerals? I am one to who believes that Hindi numerals from part of Devanagari script and there should be no objection to the acceptance of Hindi numerals also. But man is always suspicious and at least to clear the misunderstanding and fear of the some of the non-Hindi provinces, the members form the U. P. C. P., and Bihar should rise to the occasion and yield on the issue of numerals and thereby set an example of their tolerance. I am sure that given time and shown tolerance the very same non-Hindi provinces who vehemently oppose "any attempt to impose the Hindi imperialism of the Noth Indians" will themselves see the light and will accept the Devanagari numeral salso after some time. But at a time like this when passions run high any attempt to impose the numericals (Hindi) on the non-Hindi population will definitely be interpreted as nothing but fanatism. The Ayyangar-Munshi compromise formula is the best and the members from Hindi speaking provinces MUST accept it in the interest of the unity of this land.

—T. S. SESHADRI "Kovid"

Cancer And Its Cure

Your reader writing under the Nom-de-Plume "Student of Cancer" takes strong exception to your review of "Cancer and its Cure" published in your issue of 23rd August 1949.

If there is no cure for Cancer in the Allopathic system of treatment, it does not necessarily follow that Cancer is not curable under any other system of treatment. The sweeping statement that Cancer is incurable under any system of treatment does not stand and shows gross ignorance of the writer, of other systems of medicine. Cancer was curable under Homoeopathic treatment. A number of authorities like Dr. Burnett and Mr. Ellis Barker have stated in no unmistakable terms that Cancer was curable under Homoeopathic treatment.

Dr. Eli Jones has unequivocally stated that 95 per cent. of cancer cases brought to him were permanently cured by him by Homoeopathic treatment. And I have to my credit a number of cures of cancer as well.

As no Homoeopathic Scientific Agency recognized by the State exists in our country, any suggestion of control by a scientific agency does not arise and any control by Allopathic Scientific Agency is out of the question.

According to your contributor although there is no cure for Cancer in Allopathy it is capable of providing temporary relief. But certainly cure is decidedly preferable to relief and if the temporary relief is followed by unimaginable misery as in Radium and X'ray treatment etc., which in the words of Dr. Eli Jones amounts to scientific butchery, surely that temporary alleviation would be the least desirable thing.

I once again invite the "Student of Cancer" as well as Doctors (Allopaths) and others to pay a visit to my Hospital by previous appointment and personally see for themselves the Cancer cases now undergoing treatment at the Homoeopathic General Hospital.

—DR. B. R. CHUGHA.

Housing Policy

The proposed extension of the Rent Restriction Act upto 1952 is proof and confession of failure to cope with the housing problem even five years after the War.

Let it be realised that the Rent Restriction Act while it gives protection to existing tenants, acts as a brake on further building activity by private enterprise and stops the normal and natural development of insufficiently built areas which abound in the city on account of the Act's ultra solicitude to afford protection to existing tenants irrespective of the dire needs of large numbers of prospective tenants in search of bare accommodation.

The housing problem can only be solved by an increase in supply of available accommodation, and every encouragement and all possible facilities should be given to all who are ready and willing to build whether they are private owners or Co-operative Societies or public bodies such as Government or Municipality or industrialists.

Some constructive suggestions to stimulate building activities would be:—

1. allowing them special depreciation. Depreciation for five years for computation of Municipal and Incometaxes to compensate them against present high costs in the same way as is done in the case of new factories.
2. give them necessary building materials at controlled rates.
3. allow them to select their own tenants and charge a fair rent on the basis of present costs.

Unless such constructive steps are taken to stimulate private enterprise, mere restrictive legislation can only result in worsening a situation which is already too bad.

If the City is built up to its maximum capacity, it would automatically mean an increase in Municipal revenue. It is therefore in the interests of the Municipality that they take out a census of insufficiently built areas and encourage their early building up on planned and healthy lines in the best interests of the Municipality, owners and prospective tenants.

—V. M. SARAIYA.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Commendable Move

The "Save Food Campaign" launched by the Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee is worth copying in Bombay proper. There has been a sharp difference of opinion whether the ration quota in Bombay is sufficient or not, though it is admitedly much better than in the rural areas. Many find it enough to meet their needs, others complain that it falls short, some admit that they give a part of their rice ration to their servants, who—"poor creatures—cannot live except on rice!" Also some feel ashamed that they cannot entertain guests, as in the good old days. A few, being heavy eaters, finish their quota of wheat, rice, maize, barley, semilin and "rawa" before the week is out. There will be enough persons in the first category, who will be glad to sacrifice part of their rations, if they are assured that it will go to feed hungry mouths, save precious dollars for the country and not find its way in the black market. The sponsors of the campaign are issuing forms, to be filled in by persons who are willing to give up their rice quota for a certain period. These forms will be submitted to the Controller of Food, who will see that this sacrificed quantity is diverted to the needy area. It should be possible for many families to give up their rice quota at least for one week in a month, by observing a few rice-less days or spreading the remaining ration evenly. No doubt it will be a little hard on those whose staple diet is rice. But by this time they should have adjusted themselves to other cereals. With the food crisis on our hands we cannot afford the luxury of preferring one cereal to another, however fond we may be of it. Here is an opportunity for citizens to do something concrete for their government, instead of criticising it all the time.

Pakistan Rupee And India

The decision of the Pakistan Government not to devalue the Pakistan rupee may affect our jute industry as well as the textile industry. At present, we are allotted a quota of 4 1/2 lakhs bales of raw cotton by the Pakistan Government, while we buy about 70 per cent of the total requirements of raw jute from Pakistan. Thus, to a large extent, our jute industry will have to pay stiff prices to secure raw jute from Pakistan. This state is expected to have a depressing effect on our jute industry and jute shares. However, it is believed, in some quarters, that Pakistan cannot afford to lose one of its biggest buyers of raw jute. The comfortable position which Pakistan now enjoys in connection with its payments of trade balance, is largely due to her exports of raw materials. Thus, our jute industry will have to pass through some difficulties for the time being. Jute industry is more or less a monopoly of both India and Pakistan. Recently, steps have been taken to increase production of raw jute in this country, but it will take some time to take effect. Pakistan on its side has not sufficient factories to produce manufactured goods. Therefore, India and Pakistan are largely interdependent as far as the jute industry is concerned. This difficulty comes when the jute season is about to begin.

As regards our imports of long staple cotton from Pakistan, already there is a bullish effect on the local market. We will have to buy more from the devalued sterling area, namely, East Africa, as well as from Egypt. This year, the monsoon is favourable and we are expected to have a good cotton crop. And, if our mills consume more medium staple cotton grown in this country, our textile industry need not have any difficulty in maintaining the present production of textile goods.

Why?

According to a United Press of India report, the Bombay Government have refused permission to the Hind Mazdoor Sabha, Bombay Provincial Council, to hold a conference of textile representatives in the Province. The conference, scheduled to be held on September 24 and 25 at Ahmedabad, was, the U.P.I. adds, being convened, it is reported, to discuss the situation arising out of the closure of Textile Mills. Quite frankly this report does not make happy reading. We know that the cult of Civil Liberties is being overdone by extra-enthusiastic votaries whether for interested or other reasons. Civil Liberties are interpreted by them to include the liberty of propaganda and demonstration calculated to, disturb public peace and tranquility and to subvert Government. That so-called liberty just cannot be allowed by any Government. And it is all the more imperative to guard against it at a time of crisis through which India today is passing. But the obligation to protect the country and the people against subversive activities and propaganda imposes also an obligation to see that the right to curb objectionable activities is not so abused as to affect legitimate activities. The proposed conference appears to us from the U.P.I. report to be one that need not have been banned. It would certainly have criticised Government and its policy. But criticism of Government policy does not constitute dangerous abuse of civil liberties. In fact it is a reasonable and welcome democratic right. We are afraid we cannot support the ban imposed by Government on the Hind Mazdoor Sabha Conference, unless, of course, Government has good grounds for that course. But in that case a full statement on it is necessary.

Aesthetics And Architecture

According to the provisions of the Bill to establish Municipal Corporations in Poona and Ahmedabad, the new Corporations will have powers to regulate the architectural features of buildings so as to preserve aesthetic harmony. It is rather surprising that Municipal Corporations in India require powers for what they have to deal with. Town-planning and architecture fall within the purview of the civic administration also, but scanty attention is paid to them by Municipal Corporations and Councils. Such specialised subjects are generally relegated to the care of engineering departments, and consequently towns show glaring absurdities in architectural designs and schemes of town-planning. To the municipal councillors who are incapable of capturing the spirit of the relevant provisions in legislation, expressions like architectural beauty and aesthetic harmony remain mere platitudes. Since the Bombay Legislative Assembly has a Bill on its anvil, it should make specific provision in it that the new Corporations should organise special departments of architecture and town-planning.

By Merit Only

With the frankness and outspokenness characteristic of a scientist, Sir C. V. Raman said at Coimbatore that proper recognition was not extended to Indian talent. Clarifying his viewpoint, he observed that any Indian, however, eminent or clever he was, was not recognised as such in his country unless he was recognised by some foreign country. The statement made by the man of science, is not without significance. To appreciate and honour one's own great men should be the duty of every enlightened country India, having attained independence, should completely overcome the weakness of relying upon foreign credentials to recognise eminence among her own people. She should also stick to the principle enunciated by Sir Raman that abilities and talent should be the sole criterion of sitability for services. Misfits in the services will be fewer if merit alone is regarded as qualification for appointments and nominations.

PAKISTAN INVITES ALIEN CAPITAL

NEW YORK, Sept. 21 (PTI-Reuter): Private capital from foreign countries will be welcomed by Pakistan, the Dominion's Finance Minister Mr. Ghulam Mohammad, told a meeting of bankers here.

He declared that investments by foreigners, under terms which would prove mutually advantageous, would play an important role in furthering Pakistan's objectives.

He said that every possible incentive would be allowed to private investors especially those from the United States. These, he added, would include the remission of profits.

OPEN AIR

Caterpillars, although they are notorious for their voracious appetites, are by no means responsible for all the eaten leaves in our garden. The other day I watched a green grasshopper on my torenias, and the speed with which the leaf disappeared before the busy jaws was incredible. Leaf-cutting bees, which are busy making the cigarette-shaped cells for their eggs, are responsible for the semi-circular pieces cut with such machine-like precision from the edges of leaves of our roses, and bougainvillias. And now the roses, and also the lagerstromia bushes, are confronted with another enemy in the form of tiny, golden-brown, leaf-rolling beetle. These beetles, which are only a quarter of an inch in length, do harm out of all proportion to their size. Starting their work early ni the morning, they choose the tenderest, youngest leaves on the tree. First the female lays a small yelow egg at the tip of the leaflet and then the leaf is folded in half from the middle vein, and finally rolled from the tip down to the leaf stalk, into a tight sausage-shaped roll. This is repeated on leaf after leaf untill the shoots look thoroughly denuded.

GRASSHOPPER

D R.

Jute Interests In India Surprised

WISDOM OF PAKISTAN ACTION DOUBTED

Current Loss Against Problematic Gain

CALCUTTA, Sept. 21, (PTI).

THE news of Pakistan's decision not to devaluate their rupee in relation to the dollar and the new rate of exchange of her rupee with the Indian rupee and the sterling came as a great shock and surprise to the raw jute and jute mill interests in India.

While the policy to be followed has not yet been decided there is a feeling in jute circles that effective action might involve complete closure of mills for a month or more

According to a spokesman of the trade, the immediate theoretical effect of the decision on the market, which is closed at the moment, would be a 44 per cent rise in raw jute prices, equivalent to the difference notified by Pakistan in her exchange ratio.

ADVANTAGE NULLIFIED

"The effect of India's action in devaluation her rupee in relation to the dollar provided jute mills with a valuable lever against substitutes in the American markets, but that has now been completely nullified by Pakistan's action," said a representative of the millowners in Calcutta.

The wisdom of the jute mills' policy, he added, in conservation of raw jute was now patent in view of the latest development: and developments or extensions of such a policy might well be advocated, if not indeed forced by circumstances on the Indian mills.

"Whatever way it is regarded, the future facing the jute industry is particularly gloomy; action to mitigate the adverse effect of Pakistan's decision could be taken by the Government of India in banning completely the export of all kinds of jute from India; and the complete closure of all futures markets was imperative.

INDIAN EXPORTS WILL BENEFIT

Ultimate Advantage

The Jute Balers' Association, Calcutta, expressed the view that Pakistan's decision would ultimately place the Indian exporters at a great advantage. In the present exchange rates, it was certain that Pakistan would not be able to compete with the Indian raw jute exporters and if this state of things continued, there would be meagre export of raw jute from Pakistan.

The Association added: "If Pakistan fails to export raw jute to the world the whole crop will be left for India and our jute mills, in consultation with the Indian Government can decide a maximum price and may refuse to buy at a price higher than the fixed one. In this way we can have both, namely, our jute mills may not run short of raw materials and at the same time we can maintain our long established jute export trade".

The alternative course left to India, according to the Association, was to consider whether she could aford to import jute from Pakistan, which had now become a hard currency country. It, however, felt that Indian jute mills should not depend for raw materials on a foreign country.

They should rely on Indian produced jute in that case, India might reduce her raw jute export in order to feed her own mills and might adjust the supply of raw jute grown in India by rationing.

Mr. K. D. Jalan, President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, said that the decision of the Pakistan Government not to devalue her rupee would result in our having to pay more for raw jute.

There would be a considerable increase with the result that the cost of Indian manufacture would go up and thereby all the advantages of cheap jute export to dollar areas would be nullified.

"It is significant" he said, "that our neighbour, who was supposed to be bankrupt was able to maintain her currency, while we with all our resources had to devalue our rupee. It only shows that we have not been able to handle our economic problem in a satisfactory manner."

A MANOEUVRE TO GET HIGHER PRICES

Bombay Reaction

Banking and business circles in Bombay said today that Pakistan's decision not to devalue the Pakistan rupee is not likely to work satisfactory as a long-term policy.

These circles forecast a "deterioration" of the position of the Pakistan rupee before the end of the current jute season—January-February—if not earlier.

Pakistan's action is described as "a manoeuvre" to get higher prices for her raw jute exports into India, which normally total four million bales a year.

Mr. Manu Subedar in an interview to the Press Trust of India said, "whatever its immediate attractiveness may be, Pakistan will not be able to maintain the value of her rupee for more than a few months."

Mr. Asoka Mehta, Socialist leader said in Poona today that the Pakistan Government's decision was likely to hit Bengal's jute industry seriously.

Prof. C. N. Vakil thought that the Pakistan Government's decision would adversely affect India, in so far as cotton and raw jute were concerned.

Mr. Chhottabhai Javeri, President of the All India Exporters' Association, while expressing surprise at the decision of the Pakistan Government, urged on the Government of India to find alternative sources for supply of cotton to the Indian textile mills. He suggested replacement of Pakistan cotton by Egyptian and African cotton.

CAPITAL MOVEMENT

Mr. Manu Subedar said, "Pakistan loves to do something different from India, but in not following the world movement for devaluation, Pakistan has undertaken a course which, whatever its immediate attractiveness may be, she will not be able to maintain for more than few months.

"Belgium is already tottering and Switzerland may follow soon. There would be such a rush of imports to Pakistan and there would be a capital movement out of Pakistan, i.e. such a determined move by Pakistanis themselves to convert their money in other currencies such as Indian and sterling at the present rate that notwithstanding controls, the financial isolation sought by Pakistan would prove to its detriment.

"There would also be a check to imports because dollar area would prefer to purchase in the cheaper markets. The expectation that rise of prices would take place to the extent of devaluation in India and the sterling countries would, for many reasons, not materialise because the resistence of the internal puchaser and the common man to rise of prices will copel Governments to take stern action against inflationary tendencies.

NOT INDEPENDENT

"Pakistan may expect to make a saving on the annual payments to India, which will not start till 1951 but I expect that her exchange rate structure will have been modified by then. Pakistan markets are not so independent as to escape the general rise of prices inspite of deflationary action taken by their Government.

"The reliance on relatively small favourable balance trade and relatively small reserves in hand would not avail against bigger forces which will assail Pakistan economy.

"There would be also tremendous tightness of money as Pakistan has not yet tasted either obligations towards the international monetary fund or its advantages. Its lone journey in overvaluation will be shortlived."

BENGAL WILL BE HARDHIT

Asoka Mehta's Pessimism

POONA, Sept. 21 (P.T.I.): The decision of the Pakistan Government not to devaluate the rupee was likely to hit seriously the jute industry in Bengal according to Mr. Asoka Mehta, the Socialist leader. He was also of the view that the decision was likely to increase the cost of living in India.

At a press conference today, Mr. Mehta said the jute industry in Bengal was already in doldrums. The mills at present worked for only four and a half days in a week. He would not be surprised, he added, if the price of jute remaining high, the political and economic conditions in that province would seriously affect the jute industry.

Mr. Mehta foresaw no lowering of the cost of living even in the distant future and demanded that the artificial division between wages and dearness allowance should disappear and the two consolidated together.

Referring to the economic situation in the country, Mr. Mehta said the Socialist Party agreed with the Government that it was so serious that for the next two years the entire nation should be prepared to work very hard without expecting any substantial returns. He said, "unless every Indian realises that it is his duty rather to produce than consume, we shall not survive."

But they did not agree with the solution offered by the Government to tide over the difficulties of nation While the Government believed that the people would be induced to work more even when there was unequilibrium in the society and capitalists cointinued to enjoy privileges, the Socialists stood for more controls, austerity and planned economy, and compelling industrialists to strip themselves of all privileges. The Government talked in terms of planned economy but in practice they followed a policy of "laissez faire."

Mr. Mehta concluded, "I am aware that the dimensions of the crisis are so great that the Socialist Party by itself will not be able to tide over it. He therefore invited the co-operation of all, who agreed in the basic principles enunciated by the party, in meeting the crisis."

PROBLEMATIC GAIN

Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, Director of the Central Board of the Reserve Bank of India said in Madras that Pakistan's action in deciding to maintain her dollar exchange at the existing levels and not to devalue her rupee would mean "a current loss against a problematic gain".

Mr. Srinivasan said: "Pakistan has decided to maintain her dollar exchange at existing levels and not to devalue in sympathy with other countries in the Sterling Area. Presumably she has fully weighed the pros and cons of the momentous decision she has made in the interests of her economy.

To put it in the simplest terms, a high exchange enables a country to sell dear and buy cheap. The maintenance of that exchange primarily depends on what the country has to offer for sale and to what extent the price factor will determine the quantum of sale.

"The difficulty does not lie in buying what is wanted but in paying for it in terms of goods in demand at the price offered. The balance of payments position arising from international trade on which the stability of the exchange ratio is based is governed by a proper appraisal of these factors. Pakistan has an exportable surplus in cotton, jute and food crops. She must cover most of her needs in the way of manufactured goods by import.

EXCHANGE WALL

"She believes her export market will hold under conditions of high exchange and she will get what she wants much cheaper than she does today: and she has backed her faith by sacrificing nearly a third of the value of her sterling balances which follows her decision. That is a current loss against a problematic gain.

Secondly, The complementary character of Pakistan-India economy is seriously prejudiced by the rearing of an exchange wall between the two countries with all its embarrassing consequences. Thirdly, Pakistan's trade with the Sterling Bloc will in future be governed entirely by cold calculation and conscious purpose and no longer leavened by that spirit of adjustment and accommodation that marked its course in the past.

Lastly, if Pakistan had any intention of attracting foreign capital for the development of her industries, she has not improved the prospects by her present decision. To many in Pakistan there may be a psychological satisfaction that it has now been demonstrated in unmistakable measure that Pakistan exists distinct and apart from India, but the future must decide on the wisdom of the course".

Pakistan's Reasons For Not Devaluing

KARACHI, Sept. 21, (PTI-Reuter): A press communique issued by the Ministry of Finance tonight said:—

"The Government of Pakistan have given most careful consideration to the situation arising out of the decision taken by the Government of the United Kingdom to devaluate the pound-sterling and similar action taken by a number of other countries. After weighing all the relevant factors, the Government have come to the conclusion that it would be in the best interests of the country as a whole not to devalue the Pakistan rupee.

"In arriving at this decision, the Government have taken account of the intrinsic position of Pakistan's economy and the interests of producers of exportable raw materials, and have paid particular regard to the need for reducing the general cost of living and the maintenance of conditions favourable to the country's development. They are convinced that the conditions that would justify devaluation do not exist in Pakistan. Devaluation is regarded as a remedy in cases where there is a deep-seated disequilibrium in a country's balance of payments or where a country has an export trade capable of expansion by this device. Our balance of payments position is not such as to necessitate devaluation nor do our exports, which consist almost entirely of raw materials, admit of any appreciable expansion.

Stop Press

GERMAN MARK DEVALUATION

BONN, Sept. 21. (PTI-Reuter): The West German Government meeting here tonight decided on plans for the devaluation of the mark, to be submitted to the Allied Financial Advisers.

PAK O.G.L. SUSPENDED

KARACHI, Sept. 21. (PTI-Reuter): The Government of Pakistan today suspended the Open General Licence for sterling and soft currency areas until decisions are taken on the situation created by the devaluation of many national currencies. Simultaneously suspension of the automatic licensing of machinery, millwork, drugs, medicines and chemicals from hard currency areas was also announced, in a commerce ministry communique, which also detailed imports from India affected by the suspension of the Open General Licence.

BOMBAY DOCK LABOUR BOARD

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21. (PTI): To ensure greater regularity of employment of dock workers, the Central Government is constituting a Bombay Dock Labour Board of nine members—three representatives each of Government, dock workers and employers—to administer the scheme.

NEHRU VISITS REFUGEE CAMP

Pandit Nehru visited the Jawaharnagar refugee camp at Ludhiana. He was accompanied by the Hon'ble S. Ujjal Singh (centre). He is seen inspecting the trainees in the camp.

24 NATIONS DEVALUE

Four Still Uncertain

LONDON, Sept. 21, (PTI-Reuter):—Four nations—Spain, Argentina, Chile and Urugay—were still uncertain tonight whether to devalue their currencies as the total of nations following Britain's lead mounted to 24.

Those already devalued are: Britain, Australia, Belgium, Burma, Canada, Ceylon, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Greece, Holland, Hong Kong, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Iraq, Israel, Luxembourg, Newzealand, Norway, Portugal, South Africa and Sweden.

The West German mark was expected to follow soon.

Portugal: The Portuguese Government today devalued the escudo in terms of dollars and sterling. The new rate for the dollar was fixed at 28.75 escudos compared with 24.95. The sterling rate is 80.50 escudos compared with 100.50. This represents a depreciation of about 15 per cent.

Belgium: The Belgian Government early today announced devaluation of the franc by about 12 per cent in relation to the dollar — compared with Britain's cut of 30 per cent.

The rate for the pound sterling was adjusted from 176 to 140 francs. The new dollar rate is 50 francs.

LUXEMBOURG

Luxembourg: The Luxembourg frank is to be devalued in the same way as the Belgian franc, to which it is tied through the countries economic union, it was officially announced today.

Germany: Final decision on devaluation of the deutse mark is expected within the next 24 hours.

Berliners, fearing devaluation today formed long queues at exchange booths to buy East marks.

Turkey: Competent circles in Istanbul said the Turkish currency would not be devalued.

Switzerland: The Swiss tourist industry stands to lose its three biggest customers as a result of devaluation in Britain, France and Belgium.

Swiss National Bank officials denied that any devaluation was envisaged at the moment, but some commercial circles thought it would have to come sooner or later.

An old refugee woman blessing the great son of India.

DOLLAR EARNINGS WILL DECREASE

More Competition

LONDON, Sept. 21, (PTI-Reuter): The decision of the Pakistan Government not to devalue its rupee was given wide prominence in the British Press today. The non-devaluation decision reports from Karachi were printed on their first pages in most of the popular London dailies.

The Conservative Daily Telegraph and Morning Post declared that "the decision of the Pakistan Government last night not to devalue the rupee in relation to the dollar, in conflict with India's devaluation step, is a blow to the last vestiges of economic unity in the Indian sub-continent. Pakistan will in effect leave the Sterling Area, while India's currency will remain soft.

"On a short-term view Pakistan has much to gain by maintaining the dollar value of her rupee. In a normal year she can expect to export wheat and cotton. She is purchasing large quantities of capital goods from the dollar area and naturally wanted to avoid paying more rupees for them", the report added.

MORE COMPETITION

Pakistan's decision was believed by financial circles here to have been influenced by the fact that if she devalued, her dollar earnings through her jute, hides and skins, and cotton should decrease.

These commodities have been giving Pakistan, since its inception on August 15, 1947 a favourable balance of trade with the dollar area counties. The decision may mean that the value of Pakistan's blocked sterling balances of about £160,000,000 with the United Kingdom will decrease these circles said.

Pakistan, however, financial circles said, would have to increase her export drive because of the keener competition that her goods would now be faced with within the dollar countries. Her decision will mean that British goods will be sold more cheaply than at present and this will create a bigger market for Britain in the Dominion, they observed.

SYDNEY (PTI-Reuter): Twenty-two-year-old Mrs. Jacqueline Jones, of Mascot, a suburb of Sydney, has a private pilot's licence and is studying for her commercial licence.

On sunny days Mrs. Jones takes her son, aged twelve months with her in an Auster plane, "to get him used to flying".

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE

40 More Candidates Selected

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21. (PTI): The Government of India have announced a third interim list of 40 candidates selected for the Indian Administrative Service by the Special Recruitment Board, the Home Ministry announced today.

Two other lists were announced in January and May containing 15 and 38 names.

The announcement said that it was hoped to publish the third and final list after the Board had completed their interviews in all the provinces, but could not do so as the Government of India decided that the Indian Administrative Service scheme should be extended to the states.

"The details of the scheme for participation of the states", the announcement added, "are still under consideration and it will take some time before the total number of vacancies required to be filled by candidates chosen by the Special Recruitment Board can be finally settled. It has, therefore, become necessary that a third interim list should be published".

The Government of India have decided on the recommendations of the Board to offer appointments to the Indian Administrative Service to the forty candidates named below, subject to their being found medically fit:—

Mr. Chinmoy Kumar Rav; Mr. Vishnuprasad Chunilal Trivedi; Mr. Hari Krishna Tandon; Mr. S. T. Merani; Mr. P. C. Alexander; Mr. M. K. Krishna Nayar; Mr. Harish Chandra Sharma; Mr. N. Ananthapadmanabhan; Mr. L. M. Verghese; Mr. Dharam Das Suri; Mr. Bhalchandra Gangadhar Ghate; Mr. Raoindra Nath Madhok; Mr. S. Suryanarayana Murty; Mr. Anil Kumar Datta; Mr. Krishnaswami Srinivasan; Mr. Chelva Kesava Murthy; Mr. Manmohan Das Kapur; Mr. Sudhanshu Kumar Bose; Mr. V. V. Ananthakrishnan; Mr. Rama Shankar Shukla; Mr. Ravi Shankar Johri; Mr. H. Nanjundiah; Mr. Maharaj Kumar Pramod Singh of Rajpipla; Mr. Bhupendra Narayan; Mr Kartar Singh; Mr. Mohan Mukherji; Mr. M. P. Cariappa; Mr. K. Narayan Nair; Mr. Rai Dharambir Thapar; Mr. Ashim Kumar Roy; Mr. Sundar Lal Khurana; Mr. G. S. Srinivasan; Mr. Shiba Prasad Mitra; Mr. T. A. S. Balakrishnan; Mr. Smarajit Kumar Gangopadhyay; Mr. A. T. Bhanagay; Mr. Sree Ramamurthy Machiraju; Mr. Pradyot Kumar Chakravarti; Mr. Bibhuti Ranjan Mandal; Mr Amar Singh Baghel.

Calcutta Prisoners On Hunger-Strike

CALCUTTA, Sept. 21, (PTI): About 130 security prisoners in the Presidency Jail are on hunger strike for the past six days. it was disclosed here today by a spokesman of the West Bengal Government.

The prisoners, it is stated, went on hunger-strike on September 16 as a protest against the curtailment of certain amenities. These ameities were withdrawn on their refusal to cooperate with the enquiry which the Government of West Bengal have instituted in connection with the police firing in jails in April last. While the prisoners had demanded a non-official enquiry, Goverment appointed the Commissioner of the Presidency Division to investigate the matter. As a protest against this, the prisoers boycotted the enquiry.

News BRIEFS

FOR ADJUDICATION

The industrial dispute between the American Express Company a banking company of Bombay, and its employees, has been referred to the All India Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes) for adjudication by the Central Government, it is learnt in New Delhi.

CASE ADJOURNED

The British military court trying Field Marshall Erich Von Manstein on 17 war crimes charges adjourned on Wednesday until October 5, after the prosecution had completed their case. Adjournment was announced at the request of the defence.

PHONE EQUIPMENT

Five new automatic exchanges are going to be opened in the coalfield areas of Bihar, at an estimated cost of about Rupees ten lakhs. Equipments for the same have already been ordered from abroad.

SUGAR ALLOTMENT

It is learnt that Central Provinces Government would receive an allotment of one thousand tons of sugar from the Central Government out of the seized stocks.

IRAN HONOURS INDIAN RADIO OFFICIAL

The Iranian Ministry of Education has announced the award of an 'order of recognition' certificate and a medal to Mr. Raj Narain Gupta, Listner Research Officer, All-India Radio, for his outstanding research publication entitled 'Iranian Economic Study' published by the Indian Institute of International Affairs, in 1947. The certificate containing the "order of recognition" has already been passed on to Mr. Gupta, through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of India. The medal will be awarded to Mr. Gupta by the Iranian Ambassador.

Report contradicted

Authoritative sources stated in Delhi on Wednesday that there was no truth in the Press report from Bangkok that Prime Minister Nehru would be visiting Bangkok on his return journey from the United States.

Cyclone Crosses Coast Near Masulipatam

MADRAS, Sept. 21. (UPI): The depression in the Bay of Bengal which intensified into a cyclone crossed the coast near Masulipatam at 2 p.m. today, inquiries at the Madras observatory reveal.

On account of the depression and the cyclone, widspread and locally heavy rains have occurred in Andhradesa and Rayalaseema. Widespread rains have occurred also along the West Coast. Showers have been reported at a number of stations in Mysore and a few stations in Tamilnad also.

BENGAL FREEZES STREPTOMYCINE

CALCUTTA, Sept 21. (P.T.I.): The Government of West Bengal have decided to freese all stocks of streptomycine in view of the likely fluctuations in prices of this and other drugs imported from America. The price of streptomycine thus frozen shall be as it has been prior to the devaluation.

A Government press note states that persons requiring streptomycine must obtain certificates from registered practitioners indicating the nature of illness and the quantity of drug required in each case. On receipt of such certificates Government will issue the necessary per mit, provided the drug is in stock.

GREECE'S QUARREL WITH NEIGHBOURS

LAKE SUCCESS, Sept. 21. (P.T.I.-Reuter): The United Nations Special Committee on the Balkans today recommended a fresh drive during the current session of the General Assembly for an international settlement of the quarrel between Greece and her northern neighbours, Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia.

The proposal was among the most important of a list of recommendations, published today, which the Balkans Committee will make to the General Assembly.

Observers consider this proposal to be a fresh move to end the Greek civil war through some form of international agreement.

ANNIHILATION OF THE POUND

Moscow Radio's Comment

LONDON, Sept. 21 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Moscow Radio said early today that the devaluation of the pound "practically means to annihilation of sterling as an independent world currency and the placing of the pound into direct dependence on the dollar".

The Radio added that the Marshall Plan "worked out by the American monopolists with the aim of reducing to servitude the countries of Western Europe and of giving a respite to the United States in the face of coming economic crisis, was bringing the Marshallised European countries straight to disaster"

POLICE RAID DOCTOR'S HOME

A gambling den is alleged to have been discovered when the police raided the residential quarters of Dr. John Francis Viegas, a homoeopath, at 3rd Marine Street, two days back. The doctor was not at home and in his absence sutta chits and other gambling materials were seized by the police. Three persons found in the room were arrested.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, Sept. 21

Previous closing	29 ¾
Today's opening	29.86
Difference	+ 5
Today's closing	29.91
Difference	+13

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Sept. 21

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:

Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted.
General Motors 60-1/4.
United States steel common 22-3/8.
United States steel preference 133-1/2.

KARACHI COTTON MARKET

Relapse Of Ten Rupees Per Maund

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Sept. 21: Unsettlement created in markets by sterling devaluation was further aggravated today by Pakistan Government announcement appreciating its rupee value by thirty per cent. in terms of both India Rupee and Sterling. Markets were in confused state business was difficult to put through and groups of commercial people were busy discussing pros and cons of new order or thing.

Cotton market which was strong with ten thousand bales business transacted during past two days suffered heavy relapse of ten Rupees per Maund NT Oct./Nov. delivery rates falling from 83/84 to Rs. 74/75 with no buyers.

Cottonseeds fell by eight Annas Maund to 6/4 and gold slumped from 108/8 to 97/8 standing finally at 100/- and Sovereigns 97/8.

Stock Exchange closed. Exchange control with India expected to be announced tonight and it looks markets will take at least one week to establish price levels.

R

EXPORT OF SUGAR

The Government of Bombay has issued an order prohibiting, with effect from 20th September, 1949, the export of sugar from Bombay Province to any place in India outside the Province except under a permit issued by the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay, or by any Officer authorised in this behalf by it. For purposes of this order sugar includes sugarcandy, lissa sugar and bura sugar but excludes cube sugar and cone sugar. The order has been published in Part I of the Bombay Government Gazette —Extraordinary—of the 20th September, 1949.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

SALE OF NON-FERROUS METALS

Tenders in prescribed form are invited in double sealed covers both superscribed "Tender No. DGD/MMH-3/20(21)Advt. 3" for the purchase and removal of approximately 1018 tons of Non-ferrous metals including Lead ingots 100 tons, Gun Metal ingots 50 tons, Brass scrap 75 tons, Copper wire scrap 100 tons, Copper sheets 10 tons, Aluminium sheets 50 tons, Aluminium circles 24 tons, Zinc sheets 10 tons. White Metal ingots 50 tons, Lead sheets 10 tons, Phosphor Bronze rods 25 tons, Nickel Brass ingots 175 tons, Brass sheets 50 tons, Brass strips 64 tons, Brass wire 25 tons, Brass rods (Hexagonal and Square) 50 tons, Aluminium ingots 100 tons, and Copper rivets 50 tons, located in various depots.

Details of these stores regarding specifications and locations, etc., and also instructions to tenderers, are given in the tender forms available from the Director General of Disposals, New Delhi and Regional Commissioners (Disposals), Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Kanpur on payment of Rs. 5/- per set in cash or by money order.

Tenders should reach the Directorate General of Disposals, M.M. & H. Directorate, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi, latest by 4 P.M. on 27-10-1949.

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF DISPOSALS,

NEW DELHI.

Small Trade Buying On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

WIDESPREAD DECLINES IN WALL STREET

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.

COTTON steadied on trade buying but later eased on liquidation reflecting unsettling labour news, continued delays in enactment of farm legislation and uncertainties as to the ultimate effects of foreign currency devaluations.

Hedges continued relatively light despite large spotsales in the primary markets reflecting continued urgent mill demands. The market again steadied on renewed trade support. In the afternoon routine trade demands and mill fixations were sufficient to absorb modest liquidation primarily based on devaluation and farm programme uncertainties together with the unsettled labour situation in the steel and coal industries. The session closed steady with sales standing approximately at 110,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 20.

October	29.79—01
December	29.66+03
March	29.61+04
May	29.53+02
July	28.99+02
Middling Spot	30.79—07

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Sept. 20.

October	29.77+01
December	29.61+02
March	29.57+04
May	29.47+02
Middling Spot	29.90—

New York Cotton Oct. Highest 29.83 at 10.15 hours, Lowest 29.77 at 11-10 hours.

WALL STREET MARKET

In moderate activity the market showed widespread declines ranging to over one dollar although goldminings continued to move against the general trend. These losses were minor, however in face of the gravest industrial crisis confronting the United States for three years; coal mining has halted in 20 states by the strike of nearly 480,000 miners, the steel industry is giving orders for furnace shutdowns in preparation of the threatened strike of one million workers at midnight on Saturday, Ford motors are served with a strike notice representing 115,000 production employees and walkouts are threatened in some other basic industries.

The averages were industrialists 179.75 and rails 45.90. Most of the list declined to new lows for the day, as occasional bursts of nervous liquidation found buyers slow to cover. Operators were apparently paying more attention to the darkening labour situation. Late trading saw declines ranging to three dollar prevailing—estimatedly representing a loss upwards of 1,000 million dollars in values.

Goldminings were subjected to increased profit-taking and most relinquished the better part of the initial improvement. Rallying power was non-existent and the market finished easy at the day's lows.

New York Closing Stock Exchange Quotations

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.

American Telephone and Telegraph	142-1/8
Amerex Holding Co.	29-1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	26-3/8
Chase National Bank	35-5/8
Firestone Tyre	45
General Electric	37-1/4
General Motors	60-3/8
Ingersol Rand	68
International Nickel of Canada "A"	41-1/8
National City Bank	41-1/8
New York Central Railroad	10
Socony Vacuum Oil	16-1/4
Sinclair Oil Corporation	22-5/8
Texas Corporation	58
Union Carbide	38-3/8
U. S. Smelting and Refining	39
U. S. Steel Common	22-3/8
Western Union	14-5/8

The Highest and Lowest U. S. Steel trading prices were 22-7/8 and 22-1/4 respectively.

The volume of business on the New York Stock Exchange was 1,350,000 shares.

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.

GRAINS declined under renewed liquidation as a result of devaluation moves by additional foreign countries. Prices rallied partially following the news that Canadian export wheat prices are revised upwards following the Canadian devaluation but the upturn attracted profit-taking and some selling in sympathy with an easier securities market.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.

September 2.08-5/8.
December 2.11-3/8.
March 2.10-3/8.
May 2.03-1/2.

BOMBAY

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTIFICATION

For

3¼ per cent. Rs. 2.50 crores Loans as under:—

(1) The 3¼ % Rs. 1.25 crores Loan for financing Capital Works such as Vaitarna-Cum-Tansa Scheme — Water Works, Roads etc.,

(2) The 3¼ % of Rs. 1.25 crores Loan for financing Capital Works of the B. E. S. & T. Undertaking.

with sinking Fund provisions for repayment at par on 15th September 1979.

Opening on the 19th September 1949 and closing on 24th September 1949 (both days inclusive).

Issue Price Rs. 98-8-0 per cent.

Issued in denominations of Rs. 500/- or multiples of Rs. 500/-. The debentures will bear interest from the 15th September 1949. Subscriptions will be received in cash and cheques.

Applications will be received from 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) on 19th September 1949 to 24th September 1949 (both days inclusive) at the Local Head Office of the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay and their branches.

For further particulars and forms of application apply to the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay, and their branches.

Silver Price Fixed At 64d. In London

LONDON, September 20.

Today's new London price for silver of 64 pence per ounce was described by bullion brokers as just what they had expected. It is based on the New York price of 73-1|2 cents at the new sterling dollar exchange rate. The new price is for "essential" silver for domestic sales. Export prices will probably not be settled for a day or two, brokers said. "Non-essential" domestic purchasing price will also take a day or so to settle, it is believed.

NEW YORK PEPPER WEAK

NEW YORK, September 20.

BLACK PEPPER: Due to the tight situation, spot, black pepper was only moderately lower with asking levels around 1.26 dollars but deferred deliveries remaining weak with November arrival quoted at around 1.20 and December 1.13. It is expected that a few days will elapse before the price situation for black pepper can be accurately gauged. Following are today's closing prices: Black pepper: Spot 1.27 asked, September 1.17 nominal, October 1.28 asked, December 1.21 asked, January 1.20 asked, March 1.03 asked, May 0.94 nominal. White pepper spot 1.75 asked.

LONDON PEPPER MARKET

LONDON, September 20.

Under the Board of Trade regulations, transhipment licences are now required for pepper imports. Owing to some inquiry and higher eastern values, black lampong is held for 8s. 2d., per pound c.i.f., basis ports, while 10s. 9d. is indicated for white muntok and Sarawak, September|October shipment. Malabar is unquoted.

SINGAPORE PEPPER UNSETTLED

SINGAPORE, September 20.

The Singapore pepper market is still unsettled and there are no price indications.

N. Y. SILVER SALES

NEW YORK, September 20.

Silver: Consumer demand was well sustained and over 200,000 ounces were sold at unchanged level.

PARIS STOCK EXCHANGE

PARIS, September 20.

Bourse: Permission to deal in internationals was received late today but substantial gains were recorded in this section with petroleums and goldmines firm on London advices. French shares generally improved. Banks, metal, minings and colonials gained ground while the firmness of the five per cent 1949 loan featured rentes.

Brussels and Amsterdam bourses remained closed today.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 20.

	£
2-1/2 p.c. British Consols	71
3-1/2 p.c. Conversion Loan 1961	95-1/2
4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960/90	108-1/2
3-1/2 p.c. War Loan on or after Dec. 1, 1952	94-3/4
Chartered Bank of India	10-5/8
National Bank of India	34

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 13686.

City Markets

SHARE BAZAR

BOMBAY, Sept. 21.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was officially closed today and normal trading will begin from tomorrow.

Moderate enthusiasm witnessed after the devaluation announcement has now disappeared and Tata Steel Defd. Shares after declining at Rs. 1,430 were nominally quoted at Rs. 1,440 today.

Later on there was increased buying and Tata Steel Defd. shares advanced at Rs. 1475 and steadied at Rs. 1465. Tomorrow Tata Steel shares will be quoted ex-dividend and naturally at lower rates good support is likely to come as bulls are controlling the situation but the general belief is that there will be important liquidation in Tata Steel Defds. around Rs. 1500 level. Quotations were as under:—

Tata Steel Defds.	1465 0
Indian Iron	30 8
Hindustan Motor	5 6
B. I. Corporation	8 10

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Sept. 21.

The local bullion market was closed today.

Privately ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 160 and Gold stood around Rs. 114-8.

The Bank has invited tenders for 500 silver bars tomorrow. In ready market silver was quoted at Rs. 159/8 and tomorrow's delivery was quoted at Rs. 159. Aso delivery expectation was Rs. 157/12. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 115, while Aso expectation was Rs. 109/12. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 75/4.

BOMBAY COTTON

Pakistan Decision Creates Bullish Feeling

BOMBAY, Sept 21.

The local cotton market was officially closed today.

The decision of the Pakistan Government not to devalue Pakistan rupee in relation to dollar, created bullish feeling in the local market. According to this decision we will have to pay 30 per cent more for imports of raw cotton from Pakistan. According to the present arrangement Pakistan has allowed a quota of 4½ lakh bales but in view of prohibitive prices, our textile industry will have to depend upon imports of long staple cotton from East Africa and Egypt.

In the local market prices are quoted privately near the ceiling level. February was quoted around Rs. 618 while May was nominally quoted around Rs. 605. The market will open tomorrow.

Yeotmal Quotation

Cottonseed Bullty Cut			
Kathiawar East Punjab	22	8	0
Rajputana Bombay Presy.	23	0	0
Urdu New	17	0	0
Moong New	17	0	0
Groundnut New	20	0	0
Toor	14	0	0
Toor Dal Desi	20	8	0
Groundnut Oil	68	8	0
Groundnut Posh	48	0	0

PEPPER PRICES

BOMBAY, Sept. 21.

Aso	2380 to 2400
Magsar	2000 to 2020

GROUNDNUTS QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Sept. 21.

Quality	43	6	0
Madras	43	0	0
Bold	42	12	0

HESSIAN QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Sept. 21.

	Pics.
Ready	124
Aug-Sept.	124
Oct.-Dec.	123

BAGS D. W.

Aug.-Sept.	140	0	0
Oct.-Dec.	136	0	0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept. 20.

T. T. London on:—

New York Selling 2.7987, Buying 2.8012; Montreal Selling 3.0775, Buying 3.0825; Zurich Selling 12.11, Buying 12.13; Sweden 14.47 to 14.50.

LONDON BULLION

London, Sept. 20.

London Silver Spot and Firward 64d. Gold Bars Fine per ounce 248.

LONDON WHEAT

London, Sept. 20.

Australian Wheat (bulk), 89/7-1/2 Sept.-Oct.

REFUGEES MUST TRY TO RESETTLE THEMSELVES

Should Not Look To Government For Everything. Says Saxena

RAJKOT, Sept. 21 (PTI): Mr. Mohan Lal Saxena, India's Minister for State for Rehabilitation addressing a meeting of displaced persons here last night appealed to them to feel that they were citizens of independent India. He said they must not look to Government alone for doing everything for them. They had their own responsibilities also in resettling themselves.

Mr. Saxena, who arrived here on a two-day visit of Saurasntra yesterday, said that the first task of Government of India was to bring the displaced persons alive from Pakistan and then to keep them going by giving doles and free rations. Now the task of rehabilitation had begun and that was being done through loans, but loans alone, he said, were not the ultimate goal of rehabilitation.

They must start such work as would bring them more money by creating industries which were not existing in the parts in which they were staying. They must not merely open shops and thus create ill-feeling among local population, who would look upon them as their rivals.

The Minister expressed the view that if displaced persons were already made to teach crafts to those willing settled on land and efforts were being to learn and work.

Referring to partition which had brought about this displacement of persons, Mr. Saxena said that "it was a necessary evil as otherwise the country would have been balcanised' as was apparent from riots in various parts of the country."

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Wide Demand For Gilt-edged

LONDON, Sept. 21 (P.T.I.-Reuter): British Government securities ousted South African minings from the market spotlight today. With gains upto one point giltedged were the brightest spot and quickly responded to keen and widespread demand.

Banking shares reflected a rise in first graders and were generally firmer.

Industrials and other domestic issues were under cloud of threatened "go slow" on British Railways, overnight fall on Wall Street, fall in exports during August and decline in coal output — all gloomy enough to produce a lower trend in miscellaneous leaders and various groups and provide a poor start to the new account or trading period.

Dullness was also to be seen in commodity shares with rubbers, oils and some base metals easier were mentioned.

Foreign bonds encountered some sellers of Europeans which closed fractionally lower. Foreign rails were slightly better.

Activity in South African minings were checked by news of "salting" of the Erfdeel Borehole. Initial levels were lower on heavy profit taking, but the market rallied later and closed irregular following fresh support from Johannesburg.

Approval In Karachi

KARACHI, Sept. 21 (PTI-Reuter).—The Pakistan Government's decision not to devalue the Pakistan rupee was greeted "with widespread approval after the initial shock had passed," according to the Associated Press of Pakistan.

The Agency quoted financial circles as commenting that the decision meant that capital goods—mostly available in the dollar areas—would continue to be within Pakistan's reach at the same prices; Pakistan would however, find keener competition in the dollar markets with other countries which had devalued their currencies, notably India.

Financial circles, therefore, emphasised that Pakistan should redouble her export drive. Trade quarters expected Pakistan exports of raw materials, jute and cotton to maintain their stability.

DEVALUATION MAY BRING EARLY ELECTIONS IN U.K.

Probable Challenge From T.U.C.

LONDON, Sept. 21 (P.T.I.-Reuter).

BRITAIN'S devaluation of the pound has started a fresh wave of political speculation on the possibility of a general election in November.

But Labour Government quarters lent no support today to the suggestion, which many of the Government backers ascribed to "wishful thinking in the Opposition camps".

Parliament is expected to have an emergency recall for two days next week to discuss devaluation, and speculative reports have suggested that Conservatives may set down a motion censuring the Government on certain aspects of devaluation policy.

But the Government would have to be convinced of a serious challenge from its own supporters throughout the country, and of the need for a fresh mandate following devaluation, before it scrapped all its longstanding schedule, which times the general election for mid-1950.

STRAW IN THE WIND

The possibility of such a challenge cannot be ruled out. A straw in the wind, according to Government opponents, was the action of the General Council of the Trades Union Congress last night in withholding judgment on the devaluation decision. Formal endorsement had been expected.

The Parliamentary Labour Party — nearly 400 strong — has yet to react to the Government's action. Before Parliament meets next week, Sir Stafford Cripps and other leaders will endeavour to ensure that the Parliamentary Party is rallied effectively behind the Cabinet.

Ominous rumblings on the political side of labour have followed the news that devaluation means dearer bread and the possibility of other increases in the cost of living.

ELECTION PREPAREDNESS

Many observers believe that if there were serious evidence of loss of confidence on the labour side and in the country generally, the Government would retort — "let the country decide now". The next ten days — during which devaluation criticism will have received full parliamentary ventilation — will undoubtedly decide the Government's course of action.

The plain fact which some informed Government quarters are first to admit is that the Conservative election machine is better prepared than the Labour machine for an immediate election. All Labour plans are based on an appeal to the country next April at earliest. If the Government considered an election expeditent now, relative unpreparedness of the campaigning machinery would not prevent it from going to the country. But it would take this step only if driven to it.

Powerful leftwing sections of the Government's supporters are determined that Labour should carry out its 1945 election pledge to nationalise iron and steel before giving up office. The Steel Bill cannot be law before May. Another important Socialist measure—the Parliament act cutting the House of Lords power of delaying legislation — will not reach the Statute Book before the end of the year. "Loyalist" sections favour a mid-1950 election because they hope that Britain by then may be reaping some of the economic benefit of the Washington talks and devaluation.

A.I.C.C. SUGGESTION ON TEA CONTROL

A Clarification

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21 (U.P.I.): "The A. I. C. C., Economic Review's suggestions to control and ration the internal consumption of tea was based on the Commerce Minister, Shree K. C. Neogy's, statement in the Export Advisory Council, on June 1, 1949, that owing to increase of purchasing power in the hands of lower income groups there has been increased consumption of quality tea and coffee at the expense of exports specially to hard currency markets," says Shree K. Mitra, Secretary, Economic and Political Research Department, A. I. C. C., in a press statement today.

Referring to the statement of Mr. S. K. Sinha, Chairman of the Central Tea Board, opposing the suggestion of the A. I. C. C., fortnightly ecomomic review, he adds: "India, Mr. Neogy said, could not reach the ceiling export quota of 435 m. lbs. under the International Tea Agreement of 1945-48 extended by the Interim Producers' Agreement (March 1948-50). India's export of quality tea could be increased by 35 m. lbs.

"And now that the dollar value of rupee has been adjusted, even if we are to maintain the dollar value of tea exports, the volume of exports must be increased by 30 per cent. In the absence of some arrangements of rationing and price control, there may be internal scarcity and hardship owing to undue rise of prices."

GOVT. TAKES OVER EXPORT OF COAL

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21 (P.T.I.): The Government of India have decided that the export of coal through commercial channels will be discontinued forthwith and all future exports will take place on Government account only, the Commerce Ministry announced tonight.

Burma To Import More

RANGOON, Sept. 21, (PTI-Reuter): Burma's foreign exchange allotment for imports during 1949 has been increased to Rs. 350,000,000 from Rs. 250,000,000 "in order to bring down commodity prices", it was officially announced here today.

Import licences will be issued "on a more liberal scale" during the current shipping period ending December 31, the announcement added.

Pak Earns 110 Crores Through Jute Exports

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Sept. 21:— Pakistan earned a sum of Rs. 110 crores through the export of jute, the second cash crop of the Dominion.

During the year 1948-49 ending June, about 61 lakh bales of raw jute were exported to various countries of the world; all of whom have since been asking for more and more additional quotas than those fixed for them.

During the next season, however, Pakistan will be establishing a few of its own jute weaving mills in Eastern Pakistan.

Exports of jute do not require licences for various countries of the world upto the limit of destinational quotas fixed for such countries, says a press-note issued by the Commerce Ministry of the Pakistan Government.

For the July-December 1949 shipping, further additional quotas of jute have been announced by the authorities. These are: Czechoslovakia 2,500 tons, Egypt 2,000 tons, Poland 6,000 tons, Sweden 2,000 tons, Yugoslavia 1,000 tons, Brazil 1,000 tons and Peru 1,500 tons.

ASIA FACING SHORTAGE OF SKILLED MAN-POWER

Post-War Economic Development Hindered

SINGAPORE, Sept. 20, (PTI-Reuter): Asia was facing a great shortage of the skilled man-power necessary for the achievement of her post-war economic development programme, said Dr. D. C. Tait, Secretary-General of the International Labour Organisation's Asia conference of experts on technical training speaking today at a reception given to delegates to the conference.

The session of the conference commenced here on the 12th instant and will continue till the 24th.

Mr. Tait, who is also head of the Employment and Migration Section of the I.L.O. said that in certain regions of the world the problem facing industrialisation today was a shortage of manpower. But in Asia, where there was today enough manpower, the problem was one of finding skilled workers.

The object of the conference now meeting in Singapore was to find out what the Asian Government could and could not do in the way of achieving their technical and vocational training programme and how best the I.L.O. could help in the matter, said Mr. Tait.

During the last few sittings, the conference 'inter alia' agreed to the proposal of the Indian Delegation that certificates issued to instructors for technical and vocational training should be standardised on a national scale.

Among other decisions of the conference were that technical and vocational training should be given free to trainees, that there was need to institute or develop training incentives, such as granting bonuses from profits made through the sale of products, medical care and financial assistance, that steps should be taken to establish and develop the organisation of vocational training systems in factories for the various categories of staff employed that apprenticeship, particularly for highly skilled trades, should be established on the basis of local requirements, and that measures should be taken to develop apprenticeship opportunities in undertakings and to stimulate the interest of both employers and workers in this method of training.

U.P. NEWSLETTER

MINISTERS GO TO THE VILLAGES

Great Propaganda Campaign

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ALLAHABAD, (By Mail)

THE Premier and all the U. P. Ministers are going to undertake a province wide tour to explain the provisions of the Zamindari Abolition Bill. They will cover all the districts except those of Nainital, Almora, Garhwal and Tehri-Garhwal.

Premier Pant will visit Meerut, Muzaffarnagar, Saharanpur, Agra, Muthra, Etah, Mainpuri, Etawah, Kanpur, Fatehpur, Allahabad, Ghazipur, Batte, Azamgarh, Gorakpur and Deorie.

PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN

The programme has been so drawn up that every district will have the maximum propaganda effort of the Ministers. In fact two weeks from September 17 to 28 will see an unparalleled Ministerial Campaign in these provinces —the like of which has probably never been seen before. The Zamindari Abolition Bill and the benefits accruing to the tenants on payment to the Government of ten times their rent just now will form the main planks of the Congress Ministers' propaganda campaign in the rural areas.

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant is a man of ideas and his plan to induce tenants pay ten times their rent and become Bhumidhars (proprietors of land) immediately was certainly a brainy and attractive pre-position rent of those persons who pay ten times their present annual rent to the Government will be reduced by half and they can enjoy this half rate for the next forty years, i.e. if the present Government continues to hold office till then.

In some districts the tenants have started paying up already. The Premier appears to have won over no less a person than the Prime Minister of India over the question of compensation and the legal hurdles which previously popped up and encouraged the drooping spirits of the Zamindars.

The Constituent Assembly under the leadership of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has gone much further on this question than I could have dreamt of at the time. As the question of compensation has not been made justiciable, thousands of people in these provinces have felt a great shock and these include not only zamindars, but various classes of people. The remarks of the Prime Minister that "we honour" our judges within limits" have not been well-received in political circles. It is pointed out that even in shaping " the future" of a democratic country, judges everywhere play an important part.

SCHEME FOR MECHANISATION

The Government scheme for the mechanisation of agriculture at the State level is making progress. Large tracts are lying vacant in the Bahraich district and it is proposed to establish some large mechanized farms there. Several mechanized farms have already been established and the Province is taking over from the Central Government the Ganjaria plot which comprises 323 acres and which is situated at a distance of 7 miles from Lucknow. Another 739 acres have been acquired in the villages known as Chak Khajhera, Almamo, Ardainamb and Mustamo in the Lucknow district. It is proposed to establish a mixed dairy and agricultural farm at Chak Khajhera.

"THE CULTIVATOR"

An experiment is being made in connection with the Etawah Pilot Development Project for the production of improved plough also. The "Cultivator", an improved plough, is growing in popularity in villages under the pilot Development Project in view of economy in Labour, better quality of work and higher efficiency. It can cover almost three times as much area as the desi plough.

An interesting example of its utility is reported from village Rampura where one Kisan, who had planned to purchase an additional pair of bullocks and employ an extra ploughmen to cope with the large area of cultivation, gave up the proposal after using the "Cultivator" because he could cover the entire area with the existing bullocks and human labour by using the cultivator."

SUGARCANE PEST

Reports of the outbreak of the "Red Rot" disease in the sugar-cane crops have been received from some of the eastern districts of the Province. The Government have allocated a sum of Rs. 30,000 for carrying out operations to control the pest. Leaflets on control measures are being distributed among the rural people.

REFUGEE CAMPS

In accordance with the directions of the Government of India nearly 15 refugee camps will be converted into Suburban townships. The Chief Engineer, P.W.D. is preparing estimates for essential repairs and alterations in existing building in the camps. These new townships will function as integral parts of local bodies.

The following refugee camps will be converted:

1. Dehra Dun: southern portion of the Prem Nagar Camp (9,000 population).
2. Sahranpur: Ramnagar Camp (1,000), Exhibition Camp (3,000) Dhandas Camp (2,500).
3. Muzzaffarnagar: Exhibition ground camp (1,000)
4. Meerut—two camps.
5. Kanpur—two camps.
6. Allahabad—two camps.
7. Nainital—one camp.
8. Faizabad—one camp.
9. Muthara—one camp.
10. Shahjehanpur—one camp.
11. Bareilly—one camp.

NO TRANSACTION IN PAKISTAN RUPEE

Reserve Bank Notice

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Reserve Bank of India today informed all banks that it would not be in a position to quote any rate for the purchase and sale of the Pakistan rupee.

A communique issued by the Reserve Bank stated: "Article I of the Payments Agreement between India and Pakistan provides that "the official rate of exchange as between the Indian rupee and Pakistan rupee will continue to be at par, and will not be altered by either Government except after due notice and mutual consultation." Until such time, therefore, as the rate is fixed between the two countries as provided for in the above article, banks are informed that the Reserve Bank of India will not be in a position to quote any rate for the purchase and sale of Pakistan rupees."

100 Cold Storages By 1950

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21 (P.T.I): India will have by 1950 about 100 well-equipped cold storages with a total capacity of storing about 12 lakh maunds of perishable foodgrains and seeds, it was learnt here today.

Private enterprise has so far invested about Rs. 5 crores in the industry in building these storages of which 30 are already in operation. The largest number of the storages is located in the Gangetic plain. The U. P. alone proposes to build 43 units. Plants are also proposed to be set up in Delhi, East Punjab, Central Provinces, West Bengal, Bombay, Madras, Ajmer-Marwara and Saurashtra.

U. S. Tea Trade

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 (PTI-Reuter).—The amount of tea sold by United States wholesalers to retailers in the first half of 1949 was 3,164,000 lbs. more than in the first half of 1948.

Mr. Anthony Hyde, Managing Director of the Tea Bureau, gave this information in his latest survey. He said that Bureau's propaganda for iced tea in summer was responsible for the increased sale.

Mr. Hyde said tea stocks held by wholesale distributors on June 30 were about 3,000,000 lbs. Less than on March 31, though imports in this years second quarter were 7,000,000 lbs. more than in the comparable period of

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, Sept. 21.

ARRIVALS

STANAC DURBAN (Standard Vacuum) from Bahrain on September 20 with kerosene. Agents Standard Vacuum.

CITY OF HEREFORD (Ellerman) from Birkenhead on September 21 with general cargo 3,250. Agents K. N.

S. S. IRRAWADI (B.S.N.) from Cochin on September 21, with general cargo. Agents B. S. N.

MANGALORE (Swedish East Asia) from Karachi on September 21 with general cargo 1,295 tons. Agents United Lines.

DEPARTURES

BASTOGUE (C. Maritime) for New York on September 19.

BARPETA (B.I.S.N.) for Basrah on September 20 with general cargo.

ERUDBANK (Andrew Weir) for Calcutta on September 21 with general cargo.

INDIAN ENDEAVOUR (India Steamship) for Calcutta on September 21 with general cargo 5,600 tons.

S. S. KALAVATI (B.S.N.) for Bhavnagar on September 20 with general cargo.

Progress Only Through Hard Work

ALWAYS REMEMBER THE IDEAL, SAYS NEHRU

Government's 'Go Slow' Policy Is Only For The Time Being

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21, (PTI).

THE Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, said here today that "our vision of the ultimate ideal of the welfare of the people should not be clouded or impaired by the exigencies of the circumstances."

Pandit Nehru, who was addressing the fourth anniversary celebration of the National Employment Service, run by the Ministry of Labour, added that "circumstances may force our hands and make us slow down in our development schemes and projects, but we should not lose sight of the ideal. We must go forward slowly in the right direction."

There were two ways, he said, of solving the present economic problems facing the world.

TWO METHODS

One was the old method, under which no question of any idea was involved. If economic circumstances created unemployment, the fact had to be accepted, along with its other consequences, such as a fall in production, in wages, and in the cost of goods. A revival in the economy under this method was expected after all these hardships had been borne by the people through the process of a boom following a recession. The other method was of seeing that the Government had a clear cut policy on the welfare of the people before it and whatever difficulties arose were tackled in the light of that policy.

Pandit Nehru said that nations could only progress when the people fully realised that by doing hard work, producing more and facing hardships, national wealth could be increased. No wishful thinking or slogans, or laws could take the place of hard work. Even countries which had gone through a revolution, took more than 25 years to establish themselves. It was imperative therefore on the part of the people to understand that the Government could not uplift them either through any dole or pension. People had to be trained and given an opportunity to work and produce more. Adjustments might have to be made in the "uplift plan" under stress of circumstances, but that was a secondary matter.

"GO SLOW POLICY"

It pained him to know, he said, that the Government of India had been forced to adopt a "go slow policy" in the matter of hydro-electric schemes, river valley projects, and educational plans. It had been done in the interest of effecting economy in Governmental expenditure. These were fundamental aspects of the economic regeneration of the country. But a slow down policy did not mean that the schemes had been abandened; later on, when conditions improved, they would be implemented.

Referring to the devaluation of the rupee and the pound in terms of dollar, Pandit Nehru said that all sorts of comments had appeared in the press. It seemed that some people desired to give their advice on such matters, as if the world was "thirsting for it." He however agreed that it was good to have different points of view.

CRIPPS APPROACH

Pandit Nehru said that he appreciated the approach of Sir Stafford Cripps, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, on the question of devaluation inasmuch as Sir Stafford had kept the "welfare of the British people clearly in mind."

Pandit Nehru said that it was a strange phenomenon that so much depended on the exchange value of currencies, whereas what really mattered was real wealth, which was produced by the peasants and workers.

He said that devaluation should not affect the cost of living in India. The people and the Government had to join hands in curbing the activities of anti-social elements. There should be strong public opinion to make it impossible for blackmarketeers to indulge in their nefarious practices.

Pandit Nehru said employment exchanges played a vital part in a country. He hoped that the National Employment Service in India under the guidance of Mr. Jagjiwan Ram, Labour Minister would, in spite of its limited sphere of work, continue to do useful work.

Earlier, Mr. Jagjiwan Ram, Labour Minister, inaugurating the fourth anniversary celebration, said that under the present economic set up, employment exchanges would not solve the unemployment problem. That was a problem which had to be tackled by industrialising the country.

AN IRONY

He referred to the retrenchment in the employment service and said that it was ironical that the very people who were helping others to get jobs in the past were out of jobs today.

dustries and handicrafts, it would solve "your dollar problem, your currency troubles and all your economic ailments."

Dr. Sitaramayya was speaking at the fourth anniversary celebration of the National Employment Service.

WRONG APPROACH

He appreciated the work done by the National Employment Service, but commented that he did not like "this approach of creating unemployment and then trying to solve it."

"Every step that we are taking in our economy daily" he said, is a step in creating unemployment. Today we are confronted with a budget which was meant to be a Rs. 45 lakh surplus budget, but which has turned out to be a forty-five crore deficit budget. Therefore there will be retrenchment and what will the retrenched men do? They will come to the Employment Exchanges.

Dr. Sitaramayya referred to a news item in the latest issue of "Employment News" that nearly 50,000 applications had been received for 314 jobs and commented: "Really, unemployment is relieved by employing a large number of people to sort out these applications."

He said that there was "no hope really" if 25,000 applications were received for 750 jobs in the Indian Administrative Service and one year after the applications started pouring in the selections were still not over." It is a hopeless job. This process of centralising Government, trade, business and everything else is not suited to our genius."

"Today", the Congress President said, life is regimented. We have been accustomed to conditions of life in which air is free to us, but perhaps even that may be rationed. Today our water is rationed in cities though not in the villages as yet. Today, w are living under conditions in which if something goes wrong at the central place, the whole city is plunged in darkness or goes dry for want of water. Our ancient ideal was to make food and clothing available to all just as water and light are available to all.

GRANARY WITHOUT GRAIN

"Can't you devise a means of Governing the country whereby there will be huge granaries built as in Patna city? Of course, the granary is there in Patna, but not the grain now".

Labour Minister Jagjivan Ram, who presided over the function assured Dr. Sitaramayya that there was grain even today in the Patna granary.

Dr. Sitaramayya: "I am very glad to hear that of course the grain is there for rationing purposes". (laughter).

The purpose of Government, he said, should be to ensure the minimum necessities of life to everyone. If that was done in accordance with the teachings of Gandhiji. There would be no need for any police, there would be no competition and no capitalists.

EASY OUT OF THE DOLLAR MESS

Follow The Gandhian Way, Says Dr. Pattabhi

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Congress President, said here today that India had to choose between the western type of economy and the Gandhian type.

He felt that if India's manpower in her villages was utilised not for machine work, which would make them mere automatons, but in cottage in-

Mahatma Memorial Fund

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21. Receipts to the Gandhi National Memorial Fund upto August 31 amounted to Rs. 10,34,45,018/14/7 the Central Office of the Fund announced today.

Of this, Rs. 44,24,862-14-9 was collected in August.

A Muzaffarnagar message says that the District Congress Committee has warned those who have not returned the receipt books with accounts and the money collected that the matter will be taken to the court.

Cement Movement Satisfactory

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21. (UPI): Rail transport to the cement industry during the current quarter exceeded even a 100 per cent. fulfilment of the movement programme. The demands for transport from cement factories have been fully met, except in the case of one factory at Dwarka situated on the Saurashtra Railway over which the Railway Board have no direct control.

Harijans From Pakistan

(Continued from page 6)

ciated with the Harijan welfare in Karachi.

Mr. Khandwalla and a few friends now in Bombay are unofficially trying to do all that they can for easing the difficulties and helping the Harijan migrants. Some jobs here and there have been found. Some employers of labour have been interested in taking them on but the problem is so complex and vast and Government aid has got to be invoked at so many points, that it would become much easier of solution if Government took it in their hands and did something specific for the resettlement and rehabilitation of Harijan refugees from Pakistan.

AT PUNJAB BORDER VILLAGE

Pt. Nehru visited the Border village Baraki situated almost on this side of Sutlej. Photo shows:—Pt. Nehru addressing a village meeting in Baraki from where one could see the Indian soldiers sitting at 'Morchas' in the Indian territory under a large Indian flag.

Jagir Enquiry Committee Issues Questionnaire

ELICITING OPINION ON ASPECTS OF WORKING OF SYSTEM

JAIPUR, Sept. 20 (P.T.I.).

THE Jagir Enquiry Committee for Rajasthan and Madhyabharat recently appointed by the Government of India with Mr. O. S. Venkatachar, Regional Commissioner, Rajasthan as Chairman, has issued a questionnaire, inviting public views on the origin, growth and working of the Jagirdari system in the two Unions and the way it should be abolished.

The questionnaire seeks opinion on the treatment of various classes of Jagirs, the tenure, rights and special privileges, tenancy rights in Jagir areas on the abolition of Jagirdari and the safeguards to secure the social and economic justice to the tenants in consonance with modern conceptions consequent on the abolition of Jagirdari.

DEFECTS IN SYSTEM

Other questions relate to defects in the present mode of realisation of rent in Jagir areas and their rectification, the interim relief, if any, to be granted to tenants in Jagir areas pending settlement, the machinery for ensuring speedy and equitable settlement of disputes between a land-holder and his tenants, the continuance or otherwise of the fiscal rights of Jagirdars and the allotment of land (irrigated or unirrigated or both) to a Jagirdar or land-holder as his 'Khudkasht'

JAGIRDARS' SUPPORT

Sardar Angre, General Secretary of the Landholders Association said in a statement that the Jagirdars had decided to co-operate with the Committee by furnishing all the details of the tenure area, population, income tax, etc. The Jagirdars, he added, appreciated the attitude of the Government which was obvious from the terms of reference of the Committee that the Government wanted the Jagirdars to be useful to the Indian Union. At the same time Jagirdars felt that they had a definite place in the future structure of India. It was but natural that they should be given the opportunity to prove their worth which was denied to them in the past under the alien rule.

An organisation had been set up in Madhyabharat, he said, to furnish all the details to the Fact-Finding Committee.

Attempts To Refloat "Jalaketu"

KARACHI, Sept. 21. (U.P.I.): A fresh attempt to salvage the 10,000 Scindia freighter s.s. 'Jalaketu' which ran aground near Clifton in May last, is being made, it is learnt.

All attempts to refloat the ship have so far proved abortive. A concerted attempt at salvage was made some weeks ago but the salvaging vessel s.s. 'Parishta' broke down.

The grounded ship is carrying locomotives and vital cargo purchased by the Government of India it is reported.

Envoy To Finland

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21. (P.T.I.): The Government of India have accredited Mr. R. K. Nehru, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Sweden concurrently as their minister to Finland and Denmark, the Ministry of External Affairs announced today.

MILITARY GOVT. IN GERMANY ENDS

Bonn Ceremony

BONN, Sept. 21, (PTI-Reuter): Military Government of Western Germany formally ended today when Chancellor Dr. Konrad Adenauer called on the new Allied High Commission to tell them officially that his Government had been formed.

The ceremony was the signal for the Occupation Statute, agreed by the three Western Ministers in Washington last April, to take effect.

At the same time the High Commissioner signed the first four Commission laws, providing safeguards for democratic government and for the prestige and security of the Allied forces.

The Gandhian Way

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21. (P.T.I.): Over 2,000 Congress workers of Delhi Province yesterday took part in sweeping Harijan localities in the province, as part of the Gandhi Jayanti programme.

There was spinning also at different places in the province under the auspices of local Congress Committees and Congress workers visited schools explaining to the students the significance of Gandhi Jayanti.

JUTE PURCHASES MAY BE SLOWED DOWN

(Continued from page 1)

less raw jute can be imported at a price which will enable the jute manufacturers in India to maintain the existing markets both in America and soft currency countries.

India is also reported to be reconsidering the question whether the production of jute manufacture should not be adjusted to the availability of raw jute at a reasonable price. The effect of non-devaluation, it is claimed, will depress the price of Pakistan's raw jute.

It is explained that India normally buys 60 per cent of raw jute from Pakistan and the United Kingdom buys ten per cent. Pakistan's export of raw jute to other soft currency areas represents another ten per cent and the export to dollar areas is only 20 per cent.

ACCUMULATION

Due to the devaluation of the Indian rupee, Indian jute will be cheaper in dollar areas and other countries and in order to compete with Indian price, a depression of the price of Pakistan jute is considered likely. Should India and the United Kingdom decide to consume lesser quantities of jute, Pakistan, it is stated, will be faced with the problem of accumulation.

The demand for raw jute so universal as the demand for jute products. A revision of India's jute policy is therefore considered as an inevitable consequence of Pakistan's decision.

According to the recent Inter-Dominion Agreement, Pakistan had agreed to make available to India four million bales of raw jute, and it did not imply that India would buy all the quantities.

COTTON

The second important commodity of import from Pakistan is cotton and the recent agreement provided for a supply of 450,000 bales of cotton. The decision of Pakistan renders the prices of Pakistan cotton higher so far as Indian mills are concerned, and alternative sources of supply, particularly East Africa, will be explored.

On the other hand, Indian textiles will be cheaper in the Pakistan market by 30 per cent and the non-official move for the boycott of Indian piecegoods will be less effective.

The import of commodities, like hides and skins and rock salt, from Pakistan are likely to be restricted considerably.

So far as exchange control is concerned, it is stated that Pakistan should be more concerned with it than India.

While the obvious difficulties caused by the decision of Pakistan in regard to Indian trade are not minimised, these circles seem to be confident that the Government of India in conjunction with other soft currency areas will be able to overcome those difficulties.

U. N. To Reopen Talks On Kashmir

FLUSHING MEADOWS, Sept. 21, (PTI-Reuter): United Nations observers believed today that the Security Council will have to reopen consideration of the dispute between India and Pakistan about Kashmir.

They formed this opinion as a result of the Kashmir Commission's decision, announced in Srinagar, that the deadlock is complete. They believe that the wording of the Commission's report meant that the Security Council could not take up the issue from where the Commission left off, but would make a fresh start.

SURPLUS FUNDS OF TEMPLES

Madras Body Report

MADRAS, Sept. 21, (UPI): The Joint Select Committee on the Madras Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Bill, today decided that the application of Cypres Doctrine to the surplus funds of temples and religious institutions in the Province should be confined to the imparting of religious education and propagation of the tenets of the Hindu religion.

The Committee has suggested that such funds could also be utilised for rendering medical relief and starting of orphanages and homes for destitute children.

The Bill as introduced in the Legislature provided that the surplus funds would be used for imparting education in general.

DISCRIMINATION AGAINST INDIAN TAPPERS

Strong Representation To Arbitration Board By Union

KUALA LUMPUR, Sept. 20 (PTI).—Allegations of discrimination in the employment of Indian and Chinese rubber tappers were discussed here before the Rubber Industry Arbitration Board which has been enquiring into the Tappers' earnings dispute.

This is the first nation-wide industrial arbitration undertaken in Malaya. The vast majority of the 170,000 tappers affected by the dispute are Indians.

The Ad Hoc Council of the Rubber Workers' Unions, in their representation to the Board, said that "somehow the Indian tapper does not generally get the same amount of pay as the Chinese worker. There is great discrimination in the employment of Indian tappers in high-yielding areas."

DIFFERENTIATION

In a subsequent memorandum, the Council had added that the Chinese tapper was earning from two to three Straits dollars (Rs. 3/3 to Rs. 4/11) per day, while the Indian tapper was paid a maximum of 140 dollars (Rs. 3/3). This wide disparity, they said, brought about general discontent among Indian workers all over Malaya and accounted for the number of strikes.

EMPLOYERS' REPLY

The employers—the Malayan Planting Industries Employers' Association, who cover about 1,640,000 acres of rubber land—stated that not a single case of discrimination against Indian had been brought to the notice of the Association, and the Commissioner of Labour would testify that not a single case had been established.

The Chinese tappers are mainly paid on the contract system. And the Indians on check-roll (i.e daily wages) basis. The Employers' Representatives stated that under the directive of the M.P.I.E.A., the check-roll tapper was being given the opportunity to earn 2.15 dollars daily. His basic pay plus temporary allowance had been set at 1.45 dollars and he was being given the chance to earn a daily bonus of 70 cents in respect of his tapping yields justed in accordance with the records of yields.

The Employers' representatives added that it was for the management to allot the high-yielding tasks to those who could make the most of them. They claimed that managers, on the basis of experience, were often compelled to allot these to the Chinese tappers who produced the highest yields.

Further questioned, they said that no special effort was made to put Chinese and Indian workers on strictly comparable tasks with a view to justifying the differences of treatment of the workers concerned.

REASONS

The average figure recommended for contract tappers was 2.50 dollars per day, but there were many estates which, for various reasons were paid a great deal more than this figure, continued the Employers' statement. In recommending 2.1⅘ dollars for check-roll tappers the M.P.I.E.A., had gone a long way towards closing the gap in earnings between the two. The M.P.I.E.A. representatives added that there appeared to be very good reasons why some difference between the two earning levels should be maintained. Quite a large number of contract tappers—mainly Chinese—were not housed on the estates and even if they were, did not enjoy all the services which the estates were bound to provide free for Indian check-roll labour. There was also the fact that the contract tapper had no minimum daily wage and no guarantee of so many days' work in the month.

GIVE EQUAL CHANCE

In discussion before the Arbitration Board, the trade union representatives asked that Indian contract tappers should be given an equal chance on the high-yielding fields, but the Employers' representatives declared that this would be uneconomic. The yield of the tree made no difference to the earnings since the assessment was ad-

DEPOSITS OF BERYL IN INDIA

Easy To Obtain 50 To 100 Tons A Year

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21, (UPI): A detailed account of the deposits of beryl, a strategic mineral in Ajmer-Merwara, is given for the first time in a report of the Geological Survey of India.

The total deposits in Ajmer-Merwara are believed to be large and, on an average, about 50 to 100 tons per annum can easily be obtained. The total world production of beryl is understood to be somewhere between 1,000 and 2,000 tons annually. The Government of India prohibited the export of this important mineral about two years ago in pursuance of a policy of conserving useful minerals. Only a few other countries in the world produce beryl.

The mineral is used in the manufacture of X-ray apparatus. It is also used as electrodes for neon rays and in the atom-splitting device called cyclotron, where it is used for the liberation of neutrons. It is the only commercial ore which forms an alloying element with copper and other minerals.

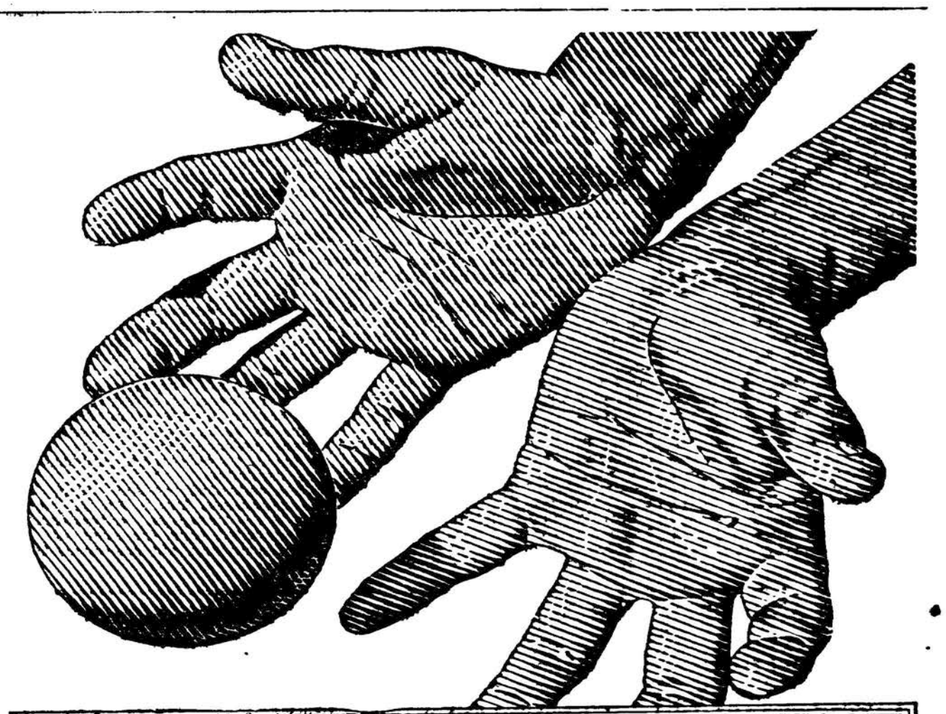
In view of the strategic importance of this mineral, the report recommends that steps should be taken to examine the possibilities of establishing the beryllium refining industry in India.

WITHDRAWING DUTCH TROOPS IN INDONESIA

Technical Talks

THE HAGUE, Sept. 21, (PTI): A technical group of the Dutch-Indonesian Round Table Conference's Military Committee is to begin this week a detailed study of problems connected with the withdrawal of Dutch troops from Indonesia.

The Committee will also consider "the assistance which can possibly be given by the Dutch in personnel and material for building up the fighting forces of the new United Republic", the Conference Secretary announced.



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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

TREASON TRIAL IN BUDAPEST

Death Sentences Demanded

BUDAPEST, Sept. 21. (PTI-Reuter). Hungarian Public Prosecutor Gyula Alapi, who led the case against Cardinal Mindszenty, today demanded death sentences on all eight accused in the Budapest Treason Trial.

"The head of the snake must be crushed," he said.

The people demand death for these traitors, and I accept this demand".

Former Foreign Minister Laszlo Ajk and seven others have pleaded guilty to treason, espionage for Yugoslavia and America, plotting a coup de etat and assassination of three members of the Hungarian Government.

The lawyer's closing speeches ended today and the accused will be asked to make their final statements tomorrow.

Sentences are expected to be pronounced on Friday morning.

Adibasis Entertained

(From Our Correspondent.)

DAHANU, Sept. 21.

Thousands of Adibasis were entertained by the Thana District Prohibition Committee when they came to Mahalaxmi Temple in the interior of Dahanu Taluka, for celebrating their annual festivals. The Adibasis particularly enjoyed, the two films that were specially screened for them.

Utilising their presence in large numbers, the District Sarvodaya Samiti organised propaganda meetings when the beneficial measures passed by the Government were explained to them.

MRS. HIRLEKAR FOR NEW YORK

To Study American Education System

BOMBAY, Sept. 21, (PTI): Mrs. Yamunabai Hirlekar, one of the two delegates nominated by the All India Federation of Educational Associations, left for New York today to study the American system of education.

Mrs. Hirlekar, who was the first woman to pass the M.A. examination of the Bombay University with Mathematics (in 1924), has worked in several educational institutions in Bombay and Poona and has been taking keen interest in the activities of the All India Women's Conference and the Educational Conference.

A member of the Executive Committee of the All India Federation of Educational Associations, she has been invited by the National Education Association of America. The other delegate, Mr. M. . Kotiswaran, Secretary of the Federation, has already left for New York.

Mrs. Hirlekar said she was particularly interested in women's education and the American examination system, including objective tests which were recently recommended by the Indian University Commission under the chairmanship of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan. She would also attend the World Educational Conference to be held in the United States in October, and return to India after spending four months in Germany and Switzerland.

C.-IN-C. AT EX-SERVICEMEN RALLY

General Cariappa, C-IN-C during his visit to Ludhiana addressed a meeting of Ex-Servicemen held in the Encamping Grounds where he presented medals to men and women whose sons had been killed in the last war. General Cariappa is seen inspecting articles being manufactured by ex-servicemen at Ludhiana co-operative Multi-purposes Society.

Remittances For Imports

GOVT. DECISIONS

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21, (PTI): To avoid inconvenience to importers in clearing shipments from countries which had devalued their currency and in making remittances on the authority of import licences held by them, the Government of India today announced the following decisions:—

Firstly, in respect of irrevocable Letters of Credit opened on or before the 17th September, 1949, against which remittances have not yet been made, if the C.I.F. value specified in the import licence is not sufficient to cover the rupee value of the shipments made against these Letters of Credit, the C.I.F. value specified in the licence should be deemed to have been increased to the extent necessary to accommodate the altered rupee equivalent of the Letters of Credit concerned.

Secondly, in other cases, for any shipments made on or before the 21st September 1949, otherwise than against Letters of Credit, where remittances have not been made and where the unutilised portion of the licence does not cover the current rupee value of these shipments, the import licence should be deemed to be valid to meet the cost of the shipments concerned, provided these shipments would have been covered within the C.I.F. value at the exchange rate which existed on the 17th September, 1949.

FACTIONS IN EAST PUNJAB CONGRESS

Sachar's Frantic Bid For Unity

SIMLA, Sept. 21. (UPI): The latest differences in the East Punjab Congress Legislature Party and the reported move of a no-confidence motion against the Ministry are to be discussed at the forthcoming meeting of the Congress Working Committee scheduled for October 4 and 5 at Delhi, it is learnt here.

Cases of both the "groups" in the Provincial Congress Assembly Party are reported to have been put before the Committee.

Meanwhile, Premier Sachar is making renewed efforts to unite them for the sake of "stability and continuity" of the Government. In this connection, the Premier is holding regular talks with his colleagues in the cabinet who voted against him during the election of the leader of the party.

The Premier has written to Giani Gurmukh Singh Musafir, President of the East Punjab Provincial Congress, seeking his fullest cooperation with the Government.

Shri Sachar, it is further learned, has requested Dr. Gopichand to exercise his control over such members over whom he has some hold.

NO POLITICAL TIE FOR STATE EMPLOYEES

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 21.

It is understood that the Government of the United Provinces has sent a circular to all the departments saying that Government servants cannot take part in politics or associate themselves with any political or politico-cultural party.

Strictly construed, these directions will apply to state employees associating themselves with the Congress party.

It is also learned that the Government has also decided not to reinstate those employees who were dismissed or suspended for R.S.S. activities. An enquiry is being held into the conduct of several employees connected with the R.S.S. This enquiry, it is believed, will not be "dropped".

Government servants are, however, permitted to organise receptions and meetings for Ministers and Parliamentary Secretaries when they are on official visits.

Advertisement Tax Bill

MADRAS GOVT. STILL UNDECIDED

MADRAS, Sept. 21, (PTI): The Select Committee of the Madras Assembly on the Advertisements Tax Bill has been summoned to meet in Madras on October 6 next.

"It is open for the Select Committee to recommend the dropping of the measure or its enactment" a ministerial spokesman stated today.

He said that the Government was now examining the question whether the act if passed now would be valid or lapse automatically when the new Constitution came into effect on January 26, 1950. This examination was being made to acquaint the Select Committee of the position in this respect.

The Premier Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Raja, indicated in an interview that the advertisements legislation might be proceeded with inasmuch as the Bill covered not merely newspaper advertisements but other forms of advertisements also.

He said that if the transitory provisions to be made in the new Constitution did not provide for the continuation of the advertisements levy on newspapers, the levy would automatically lapse. He added that even if the tax on newspaper advertisements come to be dropped the Government might continue the levy on other forms of advertisements provided in the legislation.

The estimated revenue from the Advertisements Tax is Rs. 20 lakhs but if the newspaper advertisements are excluded from the scope of the Bill the revenue will not exceed Rs. 5 lakhs.

Firm Measures Against Reds

ASSAM PREMIER'S ASSURANCE

SHILLONG, Sept. 21, (PTI): The determination of the Government of Assam to deal firmly with Communists was reiterated by the Premier, Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, (in the Provincial Assembly) yesterday. Mr. Bardoloi was speaking on a non-official resolution which sought the formation of an Advisory Committee representing all shades of public opinion to devise ways and means to free the country "from the grip of this growing menace".

The Premier said that Government had already adopted means to firmly deal with violent activities of the Communists. In doing so, he added, Government had no desire to check any ideology as would be evidenced by the fact that Government had not banned the Communist Party. He denied any police excesses and said that police actions were justified for reasons of law.

Disagreeing with the suggestion of an Advisory Committee in this matter, the Premier said that police were dealing with secret matters and as such they could not be under an Advisory Committee. He however welcomed close association of all parties to deal with the Communist menace.

He said that police action alone, however strong it might be, was not the only remedy to check growth of the menace preached by the Communists until and unless reasons on which they were making their basis of preaching could be eradicated. To do away with such reasons, Government had already adopted a number of measures like co-operative rural development schemes etc. These measures, he added, would go a long way to meet the situation.

After the Premier's address, the resolution was withdrawn.

Salar Jung's Jagir Taken Over

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Sept. 21 (PTI). —Mr. M. Ram Singh, Assistant Civil Administrator, Hyderabad District, yesterday's took over the Dundigal Tahsil and treasury of the late Sir Salar Jung's jagir.

Other areas of Salar Jung's Jagir scatered elsewhere in the State and covering a total area of about 1,500 square miles, are expected to be taken over by the Government in a day or two.

Over 2,00,000 people inhabit the late Sir Salar Jung's Jagir which has an annual income of about Rs. 16,00,000.

The management of the Jagir itself is now vested in a committee constituted by Government.

CLOSED TEXTILE MILLS IN PROVINCE

GOVERNMENT CONSIDERS PLAN TO TAKE OVER

Mr. L. M. Patil's Statement In Bombay Assembly

POONA, Sept. 21. (PTI).

THE Minister for Reconstruction, Mr. L. M. Patil, stated in the Bombay Legislative Assembly today during question hour that the question of taking over some of the closed textile mills in the Province was under consideration of the Bombay Government.

He was replying to a question whether the post-war reconstruction schemes of the Government included the nationalisation of key industries.

Mr. Patil said the problem of nationalisation of industries was an all-India issue and could not be dealt in isolation by any Province. The Government of Bombay had made no recommendations to the Central Government in the matter as they were sure that the Government of India were aware of the various views held in their respect and would follow a course of action which was in the best interests of the country.

Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas asked "whether Government proposed to take over some of the closed textile mills in the Province".

Mr. Patil relied: "The question is under consideration of the Government".

PROCEEDINGS

Continuing his unconcluded speech, the Law Minister, Mr. Dinkerrao Desai today answered in the Bombay Legislative Assembly some of the criticism levelled against the Bill to regulate the administration of public, religious and charitable trusts in the Province.

Mr. Desai said an argument had been advanced in some quarters that the provisions of the Bill conflicted with Article 2 of the Draft Constitution of India which gave freedom to religious trusts to manage their own affairs without interference from the Government. But Mr. Desai was of the firm view that there was no such contradiction. He also referred to another criticism that the Charity Commissioner to be appointed under the Bill might abuse the powers vested in him which permitted him to utilise the income of the trust for other purposes than stipulated in the original trust.

Mr. Desai pointed out that before moving in the matter, the Commissioner would have to obtain permission of a court and if, even then, the interested party was not satisfied he had a right of appeal to the High Court.

DEFINITION OF TRUST

A public trust has been defined in the bill as an express or constructive trust for either a public, religious or charitable purposes or both and included a temple, a math, or any other religious or charitable purpose. The charitable purposes include relief of poverty or distress, education, medical relief of poverty or distress, education, medical relief and the advancement of any other object of general public utility, but excluded a purpose which related exclusively to sports or exclusively to religious teaching or worship.

For the working of the legislation, the Government propose to set up a machinery consisting of a commissioner, his deputy and other assistants for each of the regions in the province to be defined by the Government.

The Act provides for the registration of all charitable trusts and failure to do so has been made punishable. Public trusts would be required to keep regular accounts which would be audited annually. Where the trust property consists of money which could not be utilised immediately for the purpose of the trust, the trustee would be required to invest the money in public securities subject to any directions in the instrument of the trust. The Charity Commissioner may, however, permit investment in any other manner.

COLONISATION SCHEME

Government proposed to undertake a scheme for the colonization of rabaris and bharwads on waste lands in Gujerat with a view to enabling them to settle down and conduct cattle breeding work on a co-operative basis, Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture, told the Assembly today.

Mr. Patil said that the survey of suitable sites for this purpose was under progress and the colonisation scheme would be taken up immediately the survey was over. Government were, however, considering proposals for grant of waste lands and grazing lands to cattle and cow breeders and deserving breeders or their societies had already been granted lands in lease.

The Minister for Public Works, Dr. Jivraj Mehta, explained that three schemes for supply of electric energy to various parts of Gujerat were being executed by the Government. The schemes were: the North Gujerat Electric Grid Scheme, the South Gujerat Electric Grid Scheme and distribution of power purchased from the Bulsar licensee to 10 villages in Bulsar taluka. The first scheme estimated to cost Rs. 222.61 lakhs was expected to be completed by 1952/53 and the second costing Rs. 301.74 lakhs in 1953/54. Besides, these schemes, Government had also ordered the investigation of electrification of the towns of Dholka and Dhanduka in Ahmedabad District and these schemes would be taken up in due course, if found feasible.

INDIAN MESSENGERS CAPTURED

Pakistan Action In Kashmir

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21 (P.T.I.): The Pakistan Army authorities captured four unarmed Indian other ranks carrying a message for a United Nations Observer in the Tutmari Gali area in the Tithwal sector of Kashmir on Sept. 8, according to a report received here today.

The report said that a party of four Indian Army men was going through the Nastha Ghun Pus to deliver the message to Jor Beifie, the U.N. Observer working with the 'cease fire' line demarcation party in the area, when they were surrounded by Pakistan troops. In spite of their protests, the report added, the Pakistan troops captured them but one of the party managed to escape and reported the matter to the Indian Commander in the area.

The Government of India lodged a protest with the Pakistan authorities about the incident on September 1, and informed General Maurice Delvoie, Military Adviser to the United Nations Kashmir Commission, at the same time.

Pakistan, it is learnt, has not replied to the Indian Government's protest but General Delvoie has informed the Government of India that he has asked the Pakistan Army authorities to release the captured Indian Army men.

Ahmedabad Arrests

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 21, (PTI):—Five Socialist women workers who offered satyagraha today in front of of the City Mill were arrested by the local police.

The Socialist workers are offering satyagraha as a protest against the closure of the mill.

BIG THREE RECOGNISE SYRIAN REGIME

DAMASCUS, Sept. 21 (PTI-Reuter). —Britain, the United States and France, tonight recognised the new Syrian regime of Premier Hashim Attassi, it was officially announced here.

IN A CHINA SHOP

—By Taurus

A woman along with her servant has been fined for getting rid of a neighbour's cat which the said neighbour was not able to keep under control. Although I am one of those who are little disposed to quarrel with magistrates, this, I think, is carrying care for animals too far. Love me, love my dog, is about as far as one can be asked to go. But to be asked to love one's neighbour's cat is a bit too much. My trouble has always been that cats, unknown cats, take a sudden fancy to me — and I detest them. This gives rise to a great deal of misunderstanding, not 'twixt cat and me but always between the owners of cats and myself.

The law does not lay down what a trespassing cat can do and what it should not. And it is common knowledge that it more often than not does the things it has no business to do. I half suspect that, after it has been chased off from its own tenement, it makes a nuisance of itself in other folks' houses. It is also my experience that, either through association or because of prior mutual attraction and affinity, cat-owners are a definitely feline lot. There is one next door who has called his cat 'Taurus'. Now, I ask you, would it be strange if I took steps to end this persecution?

Last week I had occasion to call on a friend whom I had not seen for ages. He opened the door, welcomed me in effusively and asked me to make myself comfortable. I did but not for long. Hardly had I sunk into a seat when there was something like streaked lightning from the open window, and there on my lap was a ferocious-looking cat which as a measure of appeasement I kept on stroking behind the ears. My friend looked benignly at me and said, "Ah, you too are a lover of cats. But be careful that is quite fierce." The introduction was enough. How could I deny my cat-affection with this miniature Bengal tiger sitting on my lap? I took my cue, lay passive for a few minutes and then left.

Now comes this news item. Really, is there to be no peace? Is even the freedom to be free of domestic pets — other people's — to be denied us?

DISMANTLING IN GERMANY

U.K. Has Still Time To Review Policy

LONDON, Sept. 21. (PTI-Reuter): Sir Richard Acland and Mr. R. H. S. Crossman, Labour members of the British Parliament declared in a letter to the "Times" today that British prestige in Germany in 1945-46 was higher than that of the Americans and French, but the position is now reversed".

"This is largely due to the anti-British campaign in the German press, particularly the American-controlled German press, which has built up a picture of Labour Britain as a bankrupt, broken country, driven to dismantling as a last resort against German competition", they wrote.

"The real danger of a revival of German militarism is not that it will be done secretly, but that it will be connived at by those in Britain and the United States who fear the Russians more than the Germans.

"It is widely believed in Germany that America, in the last six months, has been pressing for an abandonment of dismantling and that Britain has wanted to persist in this policy. If this is not true it is intolerable that Americans in Germany should encourage Germans to believe that Britain is alone responsible.

"If it is true, our position is indeed hard to explain".

They said there was still time for Britain to review her dismantling policy in Germany.

"To resist the Americans on dismantling gives an impression of obstinacy on small issues"

India Asks For Japanese Technicians

TOKYO, Sept. 21, (PTI-Reuter): India has asked the United States for 147 technicians from Japan, and Pakistan for 14, to help develop domestic industries, a press report stated today.

DANGE'S PLEA TO ATTEND ASSEMBLY TURNED DOWN

Mr. Justice Weston and Mr. Justice Shah, sitting in Criminal Appeal at the Bombay High Court, dismissed this morning, an application presented in person by Mr. S. A. Dange, well-known Communist leader, asking the "highest tribunal in the Province", to make orders providing for facilities, by which he could attend the present session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly at Poona.

Their Lordships also dismissed Mr. Dange's application for leave to appeal to the Federal Court, against their judgment.

Mr. Dange was arrested in April, 1948, and detained under the Public Security Measures' Act. He originally applied to the High Court, challenging the order under which he was detained, on the grounds that the name and description on that order, were inaccurate. The petition, which came up before Mr. Justice Coyajee, was dismissed by him.

PRESENT PLEA

Mr. Dange in his present application, stated that he had received an invitation to attend the present session of the Provincial Legislature, from the Governor, the Head of the Province. He contended that this was a summons of the Governor and as such overrode the order of his detention. A summons of the Governor, was paramount over any order made by a police office, the Police Commissioner or the Home Secretary.

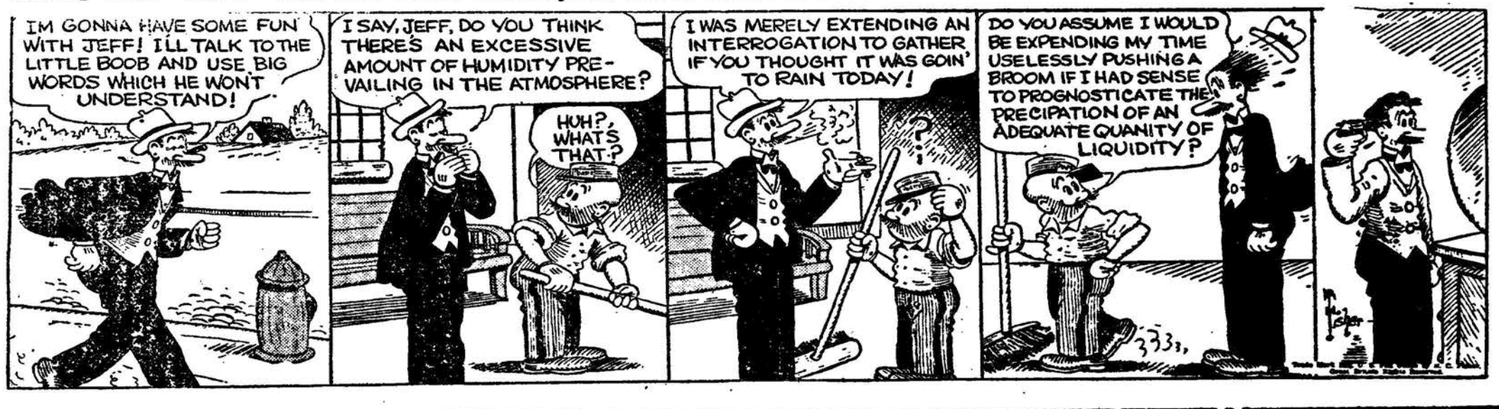
Holding that under Sec. 491 of the Criminal Procedure Code, they had no authority to order that Mr. Dange should be taken from one place to another, namely giving him facilities to attend the Poona session of the Assembly, Their Lordships dismissed the petition.

Mr. Dange's personal appearance in the High Court, had attracted to the court room, a large number of people, as well as legal luminaries of the Bombay Bar

Mr M. P Amin, Advocate-General, assisted by Mr. H. M. Choksi, Government Pleader, appeared for the Government.

MUTT AND JEFF—And Jeff Never Got Beyond Third Grade In School

By BUD FISHER.


IM GONNA HAVE SOME FUN WITH JEFF! I'LL TALK TO THE LITTLE BOOB AND USE BIG WORDS WHICH HE WON'T UNDERSTAND!
I SAY, JEFF, DO YOU THINK THERE'S AN EXCESSIVE AMOUNT OF HUMIDITY PREVAILING IN THE ATMOSPHERE?
HUH? WHAT'S THAT?
I WAS MERELY EXTENDING AN INTERROGATION TO GATHER IF YOU THOUGHT IT WAS GOIN' TO RAIN TODAY!
DO YOU ASSUME I WOULD BE EXPENDING MY TIME USELESSLY PUSHING A BROOM IF I HAD SENSE TO PROGNOSTICATE THE PRECIPATION OF AN ADEQUATE QUANITY OF LIQUIDITY?

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building Parsi Bazar Street, Fort Bombay. Edited by S. NATARAJAN.